"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Thursday and Friday; brisk west winds.

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ENGINEERS AGAINST LONG HUDSON PIERS

Harbor Line Board Believes Proposed Extensions for Huge Liners Would Be Dangerous.

GREAT GROWTH OF TRAFFIC

City of 10,000,000 to be Accommodated —Steamship Companies May Go Northward for Their Berths.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Permission should not be given steamship interests in New York to extend their piers into the Hudson River to the 1,000-foot mark, in the judgment of the New York Harbor Line Board expressed to-day in its report to the Secretary of War. The report is signed by Cols. William T. Rossell, W. M. C. Black, and S. W. Roesler of the Army Engineering Corps.

The application before the board was that of the International Mercantile Marine Company, made Dec. 5 last, for permission to extend about 100 feet two of its piers in the Chelsea district, North River, New York. There was also before the board the application of the Riparian Commission of New Jersey for an extension of the pierhead lines on the North River from Fifteenth Street, Jersey City, to Weehawken Cove.

The report refers to many hearings which it had accorded to the various interests, and deals at great length with preceding applications for concessions since 1902, "all of which have been uniformly denied by the Secretary of War." Of the lack of docking facilities for the 900-foot Cunard ship now building, the report says:

> It is evident that the extreme length of ship possible has not yet been reached, while the maximum length of pier possible has already been exceeded by the length of ships under construction.

Trouble With Big Liners Now.

It is said that some of the great liners upon backing out of their slips now drift half a mile down the river before they can be straightened out for sea, to the great danger of the enormous waterborne commerce. Recent collisions between liners are referred to as emphasizing the necessity of avoiding a further reduction of the fairway.

The board emphatically dissents from the assertion that the Hudson tunnels have greatly relieved the congestion in the river. It holds that they do not diminish the traffic, if for no other reason than that they only handle passengers and no freight.

The board then indulges in a picture of the future New York, which it sees as a city of ten million people. It declares that the truck traffic will greatly increase, which means more ferries. Lighterage and coal traffic in barges is sure to be enormously stimulated when the new Erie and Champlain canals are completed, while there is already in contemplation the establishment of lines of express steamers plying between the extreme upper part of Manhattan and downtown districts to relieve the congestion on the surface and subway lines. Says the board:

> It would be a grave mistake to yield any portion of the existing area of waterway so long as the largest steamships can be provided with suitable wharves at other points, even though to do so will require radical changes in the systems of constructing docks straight out from the shore.

The board meets the steamship lines' plea that they cannot move their docks without inconveniencing incoming passengers seeking the great hotels by the statement that its investigations show that "the centre of the hotel district is now about the corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, while the two great terminals of New York City are situated on Seventh Avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets, and at Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue."

The board refers to the letter of the Secretary of War of March 14, 1910, to Vice President Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine Company denying his application for an extension of two of the company's docks in the Chelsea district, and says:

> The Board finds that the only new condition that has arisen since this decision was announced by the Secretary of War is the discontinuance of one ferry line, namely, the Pennsylvania Ferry to Twenty-third Street, and it is the opinion of the board that this change does not warrant a modification of the decision of the War Department.

Secretary Dickinson has not yet acted upon the report of the board.

Manhattan May Keep Traffic.

If the report of the New York Harbor Line Board should be confirmed by Secretary of War Dickinson, which is highly probable, in view of his previous attitude on this question, it means that there will be no pier in New York long enough to dock the White Star liner Olympic when she arrives on June 21. The report went before the Chief of Engineers on Tuesday and probably has not yet been considered by the Secretary.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Navigation Company, which owns the White Star Line, said yesterday that he would not be in a position to discuss the matter until the permit to extend the piers for the accommodation of the Olympic and Titanic has been officially refused by the War Secretary.

"There is still hope," said Mr. Franklin, "that these two fine liners will be able to berth in Manhattan, which is the only place for them in New York Harbor. Failing the extension of the piers 100 feet there are two alternatives open for the Olympic when she arrives. One is to moor her at the present White Star piers in the Chelsea section and have the 85 feet of her stern, which will project into the river, protected by lighters. The other would be to anchor her off Bedloe's Island and have the passengers taken off by tenders and the freight in lighters."

Dock Commissioner Tomkins was hopeful that the permit would be granted by the New York Harbor Line Board temporarily until he had done away with the railroad floats on the lower river and put the big Atlantic liners back below Christopher Street Ferry, where they were twenty-five years ago. The Hudson is at its widest there, he said, and piers 1,100 feet long could be built. It was also pointed out at the public hearing given by the board in the Army Building on Jan. 23 that piers to accommodate ships 900 feet long could be constructed above Forty-second Street in a short time.

In shipping circles yesterday there was no feeling expressed that the two big White Star liners and the Cunarder and Hamburg-American liner building would have to go to Montauk Point if the extension was refused. It was believed that the city would have to construct longer piers in the section of the Hudson from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth Street. The large expenditure would also fall on the steamship lines, as they have already spent large sums in equipping their present piers. In order to dock the big liners at South Brooklyn a channel would have to be dug.

John A. Mason, Secretary to Gov. Dix, called yesterday at the City Hall to confer with Mayor Gaynor on the appointment of an Inter-State Commission from New York and New Jersey by Gov. Dix and Gov. Wilson to take up the question of extending the piers in the Hudson River. Mayor Gaynor consulted in the matter and suggested that State Engineer John A. Bensel, Dock Commissioner Tomkins, and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce should be members of the commission.

NEWSPAPER STRIKE SETTLED.

Printers on Hearst's Chicago Papers Ordered Back by the Union.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The strike of union printers on William R. Hearst's Chicago American and Chicago Examiner was declared off this evening, and the men who struck on the Examiner, which is a morning newspaper, returned to work at 10 o'clock to-night. The Chicago Association of the American Publishers' Association was in session this evening, and the order of last night that no morning paper printed in English should issue a larger paper than The Examiner could get out was again promulgated to apply to-morrow morning.

J. W. Hays, Vice President of the International Typographical Union, telegraphed the foreman of the composing room of The American to-day declaring the strike illegal, and ordering the men to set the copy of The American to enable that newspaper to issue. This order was promptly obeyed. The American's contemporaries all limited their editions to four pages to conform to its enforced reduction in size, and no sporting extras were issued. In all the morning newspaper offices the news was condensed to suit a four-page paper if it was found necessary to print the small issue to-day.

There being no strike in the composing rooms of the other morning papers the type for papers varying in size from fourteen pages to twenty-four pages was set as usual. The printers in these offices had no grievance. The union scale of 55 cents an hour, based on a man's ability to set 5,000 ems as a minimum during an hour's work and 60 cents an hour for men who can set 5,000 ems with a bonus of 11-10 cents for every 100 above 5,000 ems, is satisfactory.

The loss to the printers on the Hearst papers because of the narrower columns in The American and The Examiner is so small when computed on the payroll that surprise is expressed that a strike should have been ordered in view of the fact that the publisher offered to deposit the difference with the President of the printers' union until the question could be arbitrated.

RAILROAD PRESIDENT HELD.

Passing Counterfeit Money Charged Against a Missouri Promoter.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Elbert T. Young, President of the Missouri Inland and Southern Railway, and widely known throughout Southern Missouri as a promoter, is under bond at Rolla, Mo., with Bode Payne, associated with him in the railroad project, following their arrest on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit paper money. The charges were brought by Secret Service operatives in St. Louis.

Carl H. Evers of Chicago, for a time associated with Young and Payne in the promotion scheme, is under arrest in Chicago on a similar charge. The Missouri, Inland & Southern Railway is a line proposed between Rolla and Houston, Mo. The arrests followed [illegible] a confession by Harry B. Burke, arrested last week in Alton, Ill., of trying to pass a counterfeit $5 bill. He said that Evers made the bill, and that at a secret midnight meeting in the woods near Houston it was transferred to Payne and Young.

When arraigned before United States Commissioner Breuer, Young observed that he was not surprised at the arrest, but he was not asked to explain this statement. He and Payne waived preliminary hearing, so that the nature of the evidence against them, aside from Burke's statement, did not become known.

WANTS TO TUNNEL HELL GATE

Consolidated Gas Co. Planning to Run a Main Tube to the Bronx.

The Consolidated Gas Company has filed a petition with the War Department for permission to construct a main-carrying tunnel under Hell Gate, from Long Island to the Bronx, which will be the largest bore of its kind in the world.

The gas from the company's plant at Astoria is now carried into the Bronx by a pipe line under the East River to the foot of Ninety-seventh Street, and thence north by smaller mains. The new tunnel will run direct from Astoria to property owned by the company at Port Morris. The tunnel will run at a depth of 275 feet. It will be 17 by 17 feet, and arched in shape. It is planned to have the tunnel carry two 72-inch mains for the present.

It will be necessary for the tunnel to pass under a small plot of city property in the Bronx, and the company is now negotiating with the Corporation Counsel for a determination of the easement to be paid. It has proposed $1,000. The city is asking $2,000, and it is probable that it will be settled at $1,500.

PUT OUT THE FIRE HIMSELF.

Lyttleton Fox Extinguishes a Blaze at His Home, Burning One of His Hands.

Lyttleton Fox, the lawyer, of 136 East Seventy-second Street, extinguished a fire in his home last night without the assistance of the Fire Department, but he burned his left hand. Mr. Fox was in his dining room when he heard cries of "Fire!" coming from a front room on the third floor of his four-story brick dwelling. He ran up the stairs and met a nurse who had charge of the youngest member of the Fox family. She informed him that some clothes in a front room on the third floor had caught fire from a heater.

When the lawyer reached the room the woodwork on one side was in flames. He began to beat out the fire with a rug, but fearing that the blaze would get beyond his control he sent his chauffeur out to turn in an alarm. When the firemen arrived they found nothing to do.

ARREST FOE OF HITCHCOCK.

Editor of Mail Service Paper Accused of Violating Law.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, March 1.—Urban A. Walter, who as editor of The Harpoon, a monthly paper devoted to the interests of the Railway Mail Service, has attracted attention by his attacks on Postmaster General Hitchcock and other postal officials, was to-day arrested by Post Office Inspectors on the charge of sending defamatory matter through the mails.

Walter was not arrested for matter in his paper, but because he has sent out circulars attacking the Railway Mail Service in envelopes on the outside of which was printed such remarks as these:

> Join The Harpoon for the Anti-gag Crusade.
>
> Hitchcock pleads "unreasonable and humiliating orders," issued without his knowledge. Orders rescinded to save the situation. Yet Hitchcock stands by the infamous gag and Taft has bluntly stated he will not rescind his orders.
>
> We need the support of men in every branch to smash gag rule.

The Post Office Inspectors state that the arrest has nothing to do with the fact that the criticisms were directed at the Railway Mail Service or Mr. Hitchcock, or Mr. Taft. They declare that Walter has violated the law by sending out such matter on envelopes.

GREAT REAR SPRING WATER.
[illegible]

MAGAZINE MEN WIN, TAFT TO FIGHT AGAIN

Proposed Increase of Postage on Advertising Matter Is Dropped for This Session.

PLAIN TALK BY PRESIDENT

Tells Publishers That Insinuations of Political Motives Have No Basis —$250,000 Spent in Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Magazine publishers who are opposing the proposal of Postmaster General Hitchcock to increase the rate of postage on the advertising matter in their publications were informed to-day that they had won their point so far as the present session of Congress was concerned. Because of the pressure of business in the Senate and the fear of a filibuster by friends of the magazines, the provision for the increase has been omitted from the Post Office Appropriation bill as reported.

President Taft, however, had a set-to with some of the publishers this morning, and told them that he intended to keep up his fight to the end of his term if he did not win it before. He also told some of the things he thinks about the campaign they have waged against the proposition.

The delegation, which was headed by Graham C. Patterson, editor of Pacific Monthly, and included representatives of various Western publications, told the President that the magazines were not responsible for the postal deficit, and that if it could be demonstrated that they were they would cheerfully submit to an increase in postage. All they wanted was a thorough investigation of the whole.

"You say you want an investigation," retorted the President. "Why, the Government of the United States has spent $250,000 to make an investigation. There was a hearing before the committee a year ago. It is nearly two years since I made a recommendation about this business. A year ago there was a hearing before the committee, and Mr. Wilder, who represented Butterick's Magazine, made an answer which, as I understand it, was accepted by the Association of Periodicals as their answer. The reply of the Post Office showed it to be a very insufficient answer.

"There has been a very thorough investigation by the men who know most about it in the Post Office Department, and I must follow their recommendation because I believe it to be well founded. I am so certain that the Post Office Department has no prejudice in the slightest that I would be willing, but for continuous delays, to submit the issue again to anybody who is unprejudiced [illegible] enough and experience enough to look into the matter. A delay is always a victory for those who are seeking to avoid a payment of what is due the Government.

"We are not engaged, ought not to be engaged, in running a Government that puts the burden on one class and relieves from it another. The question we have to decide is whether there is a burden growing out of second-class mail and how to decrease the burden.

"There has been a suggestion in those friendly advertisements that I have seen that the notion of Mr. Hitchcock and myself is to get even with somebody. Well, a man who has ordinary common sense does not seek the hostility and the continued hostility of an interest as powerful as the magazines. He only goes into a fight of this kind from a sense of duty. I am going ahead as long as I am in office to bring about a proper adjustment of this matter. It may be defeated this time, but I am going on as long as I have any power, and you gentlemen had better make up your minds that it is in your interest as well as in the interest of the Government to have this matter settled.

"You may be able to defeat the present proposal. These things are frequently capable of defeat for a time. But as long as I have any power I am going to recommend the consideration of this question until it is settled. It is not in the slightest spirit of hostility to the magazines that I have made this recommendation, but because I am responsible for the government of the United States and the administration of it, and am bound to call the attention of Congress to the expenditure of revenue and the failure of receipts, when those receipts are not such as they ought to be, because some class is getting the benefit of something for nothing from the Government.

"This agitation has brought out methods that I doubt if you all approve. Certainly there are quite a number of gentlemen who are interested in the same line of business as you are who do not approve, and I venture to suggest that methods of that kind are used to defend a cause for which there is no defense."

NO WESTERN ROAD APPEAL.

Eastern Railroads Have Not Yet Decided on Their Attitude.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Thirty-five Western railroads decided to-day to make no appeal from the recent decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission denying the roads the right to increase freight rates. They will accept the decree of the commission as final.

The decision was reached at a meeting to-day of representatives of the roads at the Western trunk line association headquarters here. The opinion was advanced by many that the roads would be unable to make any stronger showing before the new commerce court than they had before the commission, and that once the new court had ruled its decree would be binding for two years.

It also was argued that if the roads comply with the decree without objection and withdraw the advanced tariffs before March 10, there will be an opportunity at a later date to submit advances on certain rates, some of which may meet with favor.

The proposed meeting of railroad Presidents, which was to have been held to-day to consider the rate decision, will probably be put off. Lawyers to whom the legal questions involved were committed have not yet completed their work, and until they do it is likely that the meeting of railroad heads will be allowed to wait.

PHILIPPINE AUDITOR QUITS.

W. H. Clarke Resigns Owing to Clash with Gov. Gen. Forbes.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—As the result of the clash of authority between Gov. Gen. Forbes of the Philippines, and William H. Clarke, Auditor of the Insular Government, Mr. Clarke has tendered his resignation to Secretary of War Dickinson, who accepted it by cable to-day, to take effect April 1.

The point at issue involved the right of the Governor General to supervise the affairs of the Auditor's office.

NEW FAST TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA via New Jersey Central on Sundays, beginning March 5. In addition to present hourly service, 1 Hour trains will leave West 23d St. 3:30 and 5:30 P. M., Liberty St. 4:00 and 6:00 P. M. Leave Philadelphia (Reading Terminal) 12 Noon and 8:40 P. M.—Adv.

ROGER W. BABSON ON FINANCIAL EPOCHS.
Third of this important series of articles by the well-known statistician will deal with the period from 1857 to 1873, the great time of railroad development. Read it in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

MEXICAN SENTENCE ENRAGES AMERICANS

Farrell Sent to Jail for Ten Years for Lending Pistol to Man Whose Life Was in Peril.

JUDGE IN CASE ANTI-FOREIGN

American in Prison at Ensenada—Inquiry Shows Two Men Were Arrested on American Soil.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 1.—American residents of Zacatecas, Mexico, are sending out an appeal for aid from their countrymen in obtaining the release from prison of J. A. Farrell, an American who was recently convicted of complicity in murder at that place and was sentenced to ten years in prison.

An account of the affair is given in a letter received here. It says that Farrell, who had been detained in prison for three and a half months pending trial for complicity in the killing of a Mexican laborer, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment by Criminal Judge Marentes.

Farrell was arrested because the crime was committed with a pistol owned by him, and under Mexican law he was an accessory before the fact.

The shooting took place on the property of La Fé Mines, in Guadalupe, in the State of Zacatecas, where Farrell was master mechanic. A man named José Calvillo went on the property under the influence of liquor, and, proceeding to the storeroom of the company, threatened the life of Langote, the storekeeper, who rushed into the room where Farrell was busy writing letters, and begged for Farrell's pistol, as he was afraid Calvillo would kill him. Farrell did not like to lend the weapon, but Langote came again five minutes later, and this time Farrell gave in and handed him his automatic pistol.

This was the offense for which Farrell has been sentenced to ten-years' imprisonment. He is at present in the Criminal Hospital suffering from fever contracted during his confinement. The letter adds:

"A grave aspect of the affair, and one which lends a sinister importance to it, is the fact that the Judge who tried the case is known in Zacatecas to be notoriously anti-foreign. From the very start he has shown bias in the manner in which the evidence was taken. All the witnesses who were thought to be hostile to Farrell were heard, while the evidence of his friends was only taken after repeated representations from Farrell's lawyer.

"Even as the evidence stands it is the opinion of the defending lawyer, as also of the Secretary of the American Embassy, who was sent from Mexico to look into the case, that there is not sufficient evidence against Farrell to justify his being detained for one hour.

"Knowing these facts and knowing Farrell, it is not to be wondered at that the foreign colony of Zacatecas is enraged at what is palpably an injustice. Farrell is one of the best-living men one could wish to meet, and his friends think is monstrous that he should be suspected even for a moment of being accessory to the death of any human being."

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 1.—Passengers arriving here last night by steamer from Ensenada brought the report that an American is in jail at Ensenada as a result of a dynamite explosion there last Friday night. Considerable loss of property is said to have been caused by the explosion, but no one was injured.

The American, whose name has not been learned, was immediately arrested on suspicion of being implicated.

According to the passengers there is considerable feeling against Americans in Lower California.

No further news has been received concerning Harry C. Dell, the American arrested at Tia Juana and taken to Ensenada.

EL PASO, March 1.—An agent of the Department of Justice of the United States to-day completed an investigation of the assertion of Lawrence Converse of Los Angeles and Edwin Blatt of Pittsburg that they were arrested on American soil.

He says all the evidence corroborates the statement of the men. He found a boat tied in the river where they said they had left it. On this boat, the men said, they crossed from Mexico.

The official procured statements from several persons to the effect that the house in which the men were arrested is on American soil.

NEW ENVOY TO PORTUGAL.

Place Found for Representative Boutell, Defeated at Primaries.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Representative Henry S. Boutell of Illinois was to-day nominated by President Taft to be United States Minister to Portugal. Mr. Boutell, who is a close friend of Speaker Cannon, was defeated for the Republican Congressional nomination in his district at the last primary election.

The appointment suggested the inquiry at the State Department to-day as to whether Mr. Boutell's credentials would be accredited to the provisional Government of Portugal, and whether this would constitute recognition by the United States of the republican administration. It was explained that though the new Minister would be received by the provisional Government, the attitude of the State Department was that he merely was continuing in the same relationship as the Minister whom he succeeded, the latter of course being originally accredited to the monarchical Government.

Big Busch Celebration.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Twenty-five thousand persons, comprising 5,000 employes of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association and their families, will take part in a celebration at the Coliseum on Tuesday evening in honor of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch. At the same time the Busch family will be celebrating the event at the brewer's estate at Pasadena, Cal.

WALDO SHAKES UP FIRE DEPARTMENT

Commissioner Will Oust the Head of the Combustibles Bureau and a Lot of Inspectors To-day.

FOSDICK DISCOVERS GRAFT

Also Reports Lax Methods of Administration and Members Engaged in Outside Businesses.

Fire Commissioner Waldo will remove Joseph L. Burke, head of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department, and the majority of the sixteen Inspectors of the office to-day on the strength of a report on the condition of the bureau by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick.

Mr. Waldo is not yet ready to announce the name of the successor to Burke, but says he will be a man who has administrative ability and knows something about the kind of work that the Bureau of Combustibles has to do with.

Soon after he went into office Commissioner Waldo decided that the administration of the bureau was not what it should be, and decided to overhaul it. Before he had gone very far in his investigation he found that to make it thorough he would have to call outside witnesses. He has not the power to do this under the law, and therefore requested the Mayor to turn the matter over to the Commissioner of Accounts. This the Mayor did, and Commissioner Fosdick has been at work on the investigation for several months. He filed his report with the Mayor yesterday, revealing a shocking condition of affairs in the bureau. Commissioner Waldo was only waiting for the report to act.

Burke is charged with neglect of duty and incompetence, and several of his Inspectors are charged with irregularities. Two of them were found to be engaged in business dealing with matters which they had to pass upon in their official capacity, and evidences were found that there probably has been a system of minor graft in the bureau. Garages were permitted to run without licenses, and general laxity in carrying out the rules and regulations of the bureau were discovered.

A McClellan Man.

All of the men in the bureau were inherited by Commissioner Waldo from the last administration. Burke has been the head of the office since December, 1907. He is a typical political office-holder and was a member of the McClellan forces in the latter's fight against Tammany Hall. For several years he has tried at every primary to oust John J. Dietz, Tammany leader of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, from his stronghold.

The Bureau of Combustibles has jurisdiction over the storage, sale, and use of all combustible materials in the city and the enforcement of all the regulations in these matters drawn up by the Municipal Explosives Commission. Commissioner Fosdick reports that he found the bureau in bad shape from top to bottom. Of Burke he says:

"He appears to lack not only executive capacity, but even a technical knowledge of his bureau. He was unable to define many of the important features of the regulations which, under the law, he is obliged to enforce. He could not give the specific gravity or flash point of inflammable liquids. He knew nothing of the character of dwellings in relation to the issuance of permits for wholesale drugs and chemicals.

"His knowledge of garage regulations and requirements was wholly inadequate. He could recall very little of the regulations in regard to the size and construction of magazines. He admitted that the licenses and permits for garages were issued upon the approval of Mr. Horne, one of his subordinates. 'I make my reports on the theatres; that is about all,' he said. In our opinion, Mr. Burke is entirely incapable of discharging the duties of his present position.

Garages Violated Laws.

It is one of the functions of the bureau to issue permits to garages and see that they are kept in a safe condition. Commissioner Fosdick's men investigated 236 garages, selected at random, in Manhattan and the Bronx. In them 786 violations of the regulations laid down by the Explosives Commission were found, and only 33 of the total number strictly complied with the law. Twenty-nine garages were found operating without any license whatever, 19 never having had a license and 10 whose licenses had expired and had not been renewed.

"Thirty-eight places were found where wooden floors and stairways existed throughout the building, with no precautions against fire; twenty-four places where the floors were oil-soaked, with a generally filthy condition conducive to easy ignition and quick conflagration, and thirty-eight cases where the conditions were exceedingly dangerous," says the report.

The report says that Inspector McCabe of the bureau testified that one garage which he had condemned obtained a license, nevertheless, "through political influence," he understood.

"It appeared that in many cases violations were shown on the reports to exist at the time that the inspection was made, and yet permits were issued by the head of the bureau without subsequent inspection to show that these violations were removed or even considered at the time of the issuance of the permit," it continued.

"Samuel Hodkinson is at present an oil surveyor in the Bureau of Combustibles. He also appears to be interested in the Garage Equipment Company in which his wife, his sister, and his son are Directors and stockholders, the last named being President and Manager. This company is engaged in the installation of gasoline outfits and the manufacture and sale of all garage equipments."

Hodkinson is charged with having condemned garage furnishings supplied by some other firm and recommended those of his company.

Another case is that of Surveyor Purdy, who, the report says, is in the oil-testing business at 128 Water Street, and 81 Pine Street, under the firm name of W. S. Purdy & Co.

The report says that the inspection of places handling drugs, chemicals, and oils by the bureau, has been equally lax with that of the garages. On this point it says:

"It is estimated that the revenues of the city could be increased $150,000 a year if all those who handle drugs, chemicals, and oils and other inflammable and combustible materials were compelled to take out the licenses required by the city's regulations."

The other matter to which particular attention is devoted in the report is blasting operations and the general use and handling of dynamite. The report states that Mr. Fosdick's men made their examinations of this phase of the question last December, when there were few blasting operations going on, but says that despite this, a serious condition of affairs was found in the handling of dynamite.

"In a few cases the dangerous method obtained of heating the dynamite by placing it in pails of hot water," it is stated. "Other dangerous conditions were found, as, for example, the location of a magazine within twenty feet of a church of wooden construction, dilapidated conditions of magazines, proximity of exploding cans to magazines, also to the engine and boiler.

"The increase in blasting for building purposes, and the extensive operations made necessary by railroad and subway construction add also to the responsibility and importance of this branch of the Fire Department in safeguarding the lives and property of the citizens."

RESCUE AT PALM BEACH.

Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor Saved After Fall from a Float.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Word reached Chicago to-day of a narrow escape of Mrs. Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor, who fell overboard from a float at Palm Beach, Fla., a day or so ago. Harlan K. Bolton of Chicago, who was on a neighboring float, plunged into the water and, swimming to Mrs. Taylor, rescued her just as Mr. Taylor reached the float minus his glasses and unable to see his wife in the water.

Mrs. Taylor's ankle was sprained when she fell from the float. Mr. Bolton afterward dived for Mr. Taylor's glasses, which he found on the sandy bottom, and he was hailed as a hero twice in one day.

TENEMENT DYNAMITED.

Tenants of East 45th St. Building, Attacked Once Before, Flee in Panic.

An explosion of dynamite wrecked the fronts of the two stores on the ground floor of the five-story Italian tenement, 307 East Forty-fifth Street, a few minutes after one o'clock this morning and shattered hundreds of windows in the neighborhood. The dynamiters escaped before the arrival of the police.

This is the same tenement that was attacked in a similar manner three months ago. When this morning's shock came the panic-stricken tenants swarmed down the stairway in their night clothes and fled to the street for safety.

The dynamiters evidently aimed to injure or destroy the store of Louis Sferraza, a grocer whose place of business is on the west side of the building. The grocer and his family were hurled from their beds in the rear of the ground floor. They were not injured.

Sferraza, according to the police of the East Fifty-first Street Station, has been receiving threatening letters for months. The station officers assert that some one who envies Sferraza his advantageous business location has started a campaign of outrage and intimidation.

The area affected by the explosion reached from the north side of Forty-sixth Street to the south side of Forty-fourth Street, and from Second to Third Avenue. The crash of the exploding dynamite was succeeded by a rain of glass splinters from windows in the vicinity.

McADOO OFF FOR A REST.

Sick of New York and of One McAdoo, So He's Going to Europe.

Among those who sailed yesterday on the Cunard liner Lusitania was William G. McAdoo. His name did not appear on the printed passenger list, but he explained that he had decided to start for England a few hours before sailing.

"I am going abroad for a rest," he said. "I am sick of New York at this time, and especially sick of one William G. McAdoo. I want a rest."

JAPAN TO KEEP FAITH.

Foreign Minister Komura Gives Assurances in the Diet.

TOKIO, March 2.—Count Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, speaking in the Diet to-day, went into an explanation of the new Japo-American treaty recently ratified by the American Senate.

Regarding the abrogation of the clause in the second article respecting the regulation of immigration, the Minister said that the Japanese Government had no intention of departing from the established policy regarding the emigration of Japanese to the United States.

F. K. MAUS KILLS HIMSELF.

Wealthy Chicago Steel Man Had Mourned the Death of His Wife.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Fred K. Maus, wealthy Director of the Scully Steel and Iron Company, shot and killed himself at his home to-day. The body was not found until late to-night when the police, called by Maus's servants, broke open the door of his bedroom and found the body.

Mr. Maus had been despondent since the death of his wife several years ago. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. George Duquette of Chicago and Mrs. W. H. O'Brien of New York City.

ROBINSON CARRIAGE HIT HIM.

Thomas Dooley Run Down and Hurt in Fifth Avenue.

A coupé in which Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson of 730 Park Avenue and Mrs. Thomas Newbold of 280 Madison Avenue were being driven to a reception at the latter's residence last night struck Thomas Dooley at Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. He was thrown to the pavement and stunned.

Mrs. Robinson, who is a relative of Col. Roosevelt, and Mrs. Newbold got out of the coupé the instant it stopped and hurried to the aid of the injured man. Dooley's home is at 1,060 First Avenue. Thomas Barker, the Robinson coachman, carried the injured man to the sidewalk, and there the two women did all they could to revive him.

Mrs. Robinson had him removed to Flower Hospital, and she, according to Policeman Rabau, said she would pay all Dooley's expenses in the institution. The surgeon said he had received contusions of the head and might be injured internally.

HAS TWO WIVES, SHE SAYS.

No. 1 Declares She Was Compelled to Call Herself Pritchard's Mother.

Mrs. Ellen Pritchard of 453 High Street, Newark, declared yesterday in the First Precinct Police Court, that city, that her husband had forced her to represent herself to be his mother in order that he could marry Anna Haug, with whom he had been living at 18 Alpine Street. On her complaint, Pritchard, who is an electrician, was arrested and held by Judge Simon Hahn in $700 bail for a hearing to-day on a charge of bigamy.

Pritchard denied the charge. He said he had never been married to the complainant. She alleged that she was married to Pritchard about twenty years ago and that about a year ago he told her he was going to marry the Haug girl.

CLARA MORRIS SEES THE END

Helpless, but Cheerful, She Works Day and Night on Her Memoirs.

Fearful that her end is not far off, Clara Morris, the former actress, who is Mrs. F. C. Harriott in private life, is dictating her memoirs in the presence of her husband. She is engaged at this work day and night in her Yonkers home. Miss Morris still lies in bed, to which she has been confined since she suffered a breakdown a year ago and was stricken with failing eyesight. She is barely able to distinguish between night and day. A diary in which she wrote every day in her life since girlhood is being kept up to date for her by her husband.

In her moments of leisure the invalid takes most interest in listening to grand operas from a phonograph at her bedside. Sometimes Mr. Harriott reads to her passages from the Bible and the old English essayists.

It is said that complaint never passes her lips. In spite of her infirmities she continues to evince a lively interest in current events. She is not favorably inclined to woman suffrage, believing that women can influence the votes of the men if they care to do so.

ARREST A BARON IN THE PLAZA LOBBY

Police Spoil a Private Dinner of a Sportive Friend of the Wealthy.

ACCUSED OF ILLEGAL PAWNING

But Says It Wasn't Illegal, and the Ornaments He Pawned Were a Cuban's Payment of a Gambling Debt.

A slender, good-looking young man, wearing spats and a monocle, was taken a prisoner to Police Headquarters last night charged by Julio S. Jarron, Chancellor of the Cuban Consulate here, with grand larceny. The young man, who calls himself Baron Richard von Arkovy, has been living since Feb. 3 at the Plaza, where, with his wife, he has occupied a large suite on the seventh floor. He came to the hotel from the Cunard liner Lusitania, on which he and his wife had made the trip from England in company with Lord Camoys, the Hon. "Bobby" Beresford, and others of the Decies-Gould wedding party.

Since then, von Arkovy has entertained lavishly, his specialty being small private dinners in his own suite. His most recent entertainments of this kind included a dinner to Mr. Beresford and Ashmead Bartlett on the evening of Washington's Birthday, after which von Arkovy and his guests adjourned to Sulzer's Harlem River park where they view the "Knock-Out" Brown-"One-Round" Hogan fight. Last night he was to have been host at a small dinner in honor of Mrs. G. W. McArthur, wife of an Englishman, who was one of the guests at the Decies-Gould

Von Arkovy told after his arrest last evening of his intimacy with the Englishmen who came here for the Decies-Gould wedding. He declared that he was a friend of Count Széchényi and attended him at his wedding to Miss Gladys Vanderbilt; also that he was a member of a noble Hungarian family, second not even to that of the Count. He appeared to be pleased with the attention that his stories received from the policemen and reporters at Headquarters, and described with gusto his attendance at Georgian Court, the Gould country place at Lakewood, when Beresford and young Anthony Drexel fought for the society boxing championship.

Von Arkovy made light of the charge against him—that of illegally pawning two platinum crucibles, the property of Mr. Jarron, and declared that future events would establish the truth of his assertion that he had been justified in so disposing of Mr. Jarron's goods.

Arrest Spoils His Dinner Party.

His arrest, which occurred in the lobby of the Plaza, creating an uproar which brought excited men and women from the dining rooms, he took jauntily. More important to him appeared to be the necessity of keeping his engagement at the Plaza or satisfactorily explaining his absence to his guests. He asked permission after he had been taken away to telephone to the hotel, and when this was refused gave to Lieut. Mannion, who volunteered for the service, this message to Mrs. McArthur:

"I am detained and will be late at dinner this evening, but I will be there later."

Lieut. Mannion reported later that Mrs. McArthur had been surprised by the message and had tried to learn what business would detain von Arkovy from his social engagement, but, said the Lieutenant, he had not revealed that von Arkovy was under arrest, and Mrs. McArthur had agreed to go on with the dinner in von Arkovy's absence.

It was not until 11 o'clock that von Arkovy succeeded in getting bail. Then he hastened to the Plaza to find that his dinner party was nearly over. By the time he reached the hotel the news of his arrest had already circulated throughout the place, and von Arkovy retired to his rooms, where he denied himself to callers.

Tale of the Frustrated Wedding.

After half an hour in his room, however, von Arkovy sent down word to the hotel desk that he would receive reporters. He seemed as calm as when first arrested and offered the same explanation of the pawning of the crucibles which he had proffered at Police Headquarters. Of Mr. Jarron, however, he had more to say than he had divulged previously.

"I first met Jarron early in 1909 when I was living at 26 West Twenty-seventh Street," said he. "There we had many small card parties and became well acquainted. I introduced Jarron to a young woman, the daughter of a matron in society, at a tea here in the Plaza. That was in 1909. The two became very friendly and soon the young girl's mother asked me what I thought of Jarron as a son-in-law, intimating that Jarron was eager to assume that position.

"I told her frankly that I thought Jarron was not suitable as a husband for her daughter. What my reasons were, you must excuse my revealing. At all events my words put an end to all possibility of a wedding. Jarron learned of this and he blamed me for what I had felt it my duty to do. A coolness developed between us, and I saw very little of him. This is the whole basis of his present attack on me."

Von Arkovy said he had a witness, the son of a prominent Hungarian physician of this city, who would support his version of the crucible transaction.

Pay for Gambling Debt, He Says.

If von Arkovy took his arrest lightly, however, it was viewed in a very different light by Mr. Jarron. The latter declared that von Arkovy would experience some difficulty in court to-day in persuading a Magistrate that he had been entitled to pawn the crucibles, which Mr. Jarron said he valued at $900.

At Police Headquarters von Arkovy had lightly declared that he would have no trouble in proving that he had been entitled to dispose of the crucibles as he saw fit. He explained then that Mr. Jarron owed him $280 for money lost at cards in a friendly game in von Arkovy's rooms at 7 West Thirty-sixth Street several years ago. He said that Mr. Jarron did not have the money with him then, and that he, like a good host, had urged Mr. Jarron to think no more of the matter at that time, but to pay the debt at his convenience.

After the matter had dragged for months, however, von Arkovy said he had been momentarily pressed for ready money, and meeting Mr. Jarron in the street one day, had requested a payment against the card debt. Then it was, said von Arkovy, that Mr. Jarron had produced $10, declaring that to be all the ready money he could spare at the instant, and asked von Arkovy to accept the two crucibles which, von Arkovy explained, Mr. Jarron had said could easily be pawned for enough to cover the amount of his indebtedness.

Von Arkovy said he took the crucibles, pawned them for $40, and, finding that

they would bring no more, decided that Mr. Jarron had been mistaken in their value, and consequently sold the tickets for another $10, thereby gaining $60 of the $70 debt he said was due him.

Didn't Gamble, Complainant Cries.

This was von Arkovy's explanation of the transaction. It was recounted later to Mr. Jarron, and the Chancellor instantly declared that it was false. Never, said he, had he lost money to von Arkovy at a card game. On the contrary, he had submitted the crucibles to von Arkovy with the understanding that von Arkovy, who had expressed a desire to purchase them, was to submit them to a Hungarian jeweler of his acquaintance, prior to closing a bargain for them. Repeatedly, said Mr. Jarron, he had tried to recover them from von Arkovy, and it was not until long after he had given them to the man that he learned they had been pawned. It was in April, 1909, said Mr. Jarron, that von Arkovy had got possession of the crucibles, and by the time that Mr. Jarron had made up his mind to sue to recover them, or to have von Arkovy arrested, he had sailed for Europe, where he remained until his return to this city last month.

His trip to Europe, Mr. Jarron said last night, was von Arkovy's wedding trip, and but for a fortunate marriage by which he became possessed of a considerable sum of money, and later of a still greater amount by the death of his wife's grandfather, von Arkovy would have been unable to live as he has been living since his recent return here, even had he been able to support himself.

Von Arkovy, said Mr. Jarron, was introduced to him about five years ago. He was poor then, so poor that he frequently borrowed money from him to buy food and pay for his washing. Mr. Jarron sat in the parlor of his home, 215 Manhattan Avenue, as he told of his acquaintance with von Arkovy. With him was a friend, Irving Van Armier, an automobile agent of this city.

Mr. Van Amier corroborated by frequent nodding of his head and at times ventured remarks of his own. Between them the two men declared that von Arkovy, when in the greatest straits, met and married Miss Elsa Shroder, daughter of an official of the Hoffman Brewing Company. This was in October, 1909. Miss Shroder's mother died two weeks after the wedding.

Married a Rich Wife.

His wedding marked the turn in von Arkovy's fortunes, said Mr. Jarron, for his wife's people were wealthy, and they supplied the young couple plentifully with money. Prior to this, however, Mr. Jarron said that von Arkovy's fortunes had fallen so low that once he was found almost dead from inhaling illuminating gas, although at the time the young man declared that it had been an accident.

Von Arkovy had no opportunity to defend himself against these charges, although the Chancellor declared that he would have plenty of opportunity to speak in court for not only he but others would appear against the man. Von Arkovy's arrest did result in a second charge being made against him.

On the Jarron charge Detective Walsh, with Randolph Newman, a lawyer representing Mr. Jarron, sought von Arkovy at the Plaza about 6 o'clock armed with a warrant issued by Magistrate Corrigan in the Jefferson Market Court. They had waited only a short time when von Arkovy entered the hotel and approached the desk, where he engaged the clerk in conversation. He was dressed in a fur-lined overcoat, a brown suit, wore spats and a monocle, and carried a cane. He looked Walsh over haughtily as the detective addressed him, and then made a sudden reach for his pocket.

Walsh sprang on him, the scuffle creating excitement throughout the lobby, and grabbed von Arkovy's hand away from his pocket. Suspecting that the man had a gun, and that he might be tempted to use it, the detective ran his hand rapidly over von Arkovy's pockets and found a suspicious bulge in one of them. According to Walsh, before he could draw the article forth, von Arkovy reached in his pocket and produced it. It was a pair of brass knuckles of a fashion unfamiliar to the police on this side of the ocean, but of a type especially affected by the Apaches of Paris. From each knuckle protruded a long spike, intended, the police say, to penetrate the brain of any one whose head the knuckles hit.

With the knuckles in his possession, Walsh ordered von Arkovy to accompany him downtown. The prisoner demanded to see his warrant and then, leaning against the hotel desk, read it through. He declared that he didn't know whether the signature of Magistrate Corrigan was a forgery or not, and suddenly suggested that he wouldn't go with the detective.

"I use those brass knuckles," Walsh says von Arkovy said, "to beat policemen like you. I've licked thirteen French policemen."

"Well, it would take twenty-six French policemen to beat up a New York cop," Walsh responded. "You come with me now or I'll knock you so far you'll wear out three pairs of shoes walking back."

There was a throng in the lobby by this time listening to the altercation, and von Arkovy agreed to go peaceably.

Drew $3,000 from the Bank.

Having decided to avoid trouble with Walsh, von Arkovy suddenly became anxious about his dinner engagement at the hotel.

"How much bail do you think they'll hold me in?" he asked.

Walsh told him probably $3,000, and von Arkovy insisted on stopping the taxicab, which he had chartered for the trip to Headquarters, at the Night and Day Bank. There he drew out $3,000, which he stuffed in his pockets. When he learned that cash bail would not be accepted he was much perturbed, but Mr. Newman came to his assistance by offering to get a bondsman for him.

It was 11 o'clock when the lawyer returned with William Henn of 121 West 111th Street, who gave real estate security for $3,000 on Mr. Jarron's charge, and an additional $500 on the complaint of Walsh that von Arkovy had carried brass knuckles. Then he returned to the hotel.

B. G. OPPENHEIM, JR., REPLIES

To Allegations About His Marriage Made in the Wilson Divorce Case.

B. Gerson Oppenheim, Jr., of 277 Broadway, replied yesterday to the allegations about his marriage to Alice A. Wilson, which Harley P. Wilson, his father-in-law, made one of the issues of his defense to Mrs. Frances Mary Wilson's suit for divorce. Mr. Oppenheim said:

"Mr. Wilson's opposition to me as a son-in-law is based entirely on his racial prejudice. His allegations concerning my marriage seem to have been influenced by his prejudice. Mr. Wilson's bias has betrayed him into certain inaccuracies of statement.

"I am not a '21-year-old law clerk,' as he recites, but a practitioner, two years at the bar, 24 years old, and the representative in this city of a large Western enterprise. Mr. Wilson would have the Supreme Court and the public believe that I am not able properly to care for his daughter. I am amply able to do so, and have never asked, nor never shall ask, any assistance from him.

"It is ridiculous for Mr. Wilson to assert, as he does in his papers in the case, that my marriage to his daughter is the cause of his difficulties with his wife, particularly when this allegation follows his own statement that he had a verbal agreement of separation from her in force for two years prior to my marriage with his daughter.

"His assertion that my wife was a mere child, practically uneducated' at the time of our marriage, is an inaccuracy which demands correction. My wife is 18 years old, and looks four to six years older. She had an excellent education under her mother's supervision, at the Bennett School, and is a vocalist and pianist of more than ordinary talent."

WIRELESS SHOW IN COURT.

Exhibition of Binns's Heroism Presented in His Suit for Damages.

The trial of "Jack" Binns's suit against the Vitagraph Company of America before Justice Greenbaum and a jury in the Supreme Court was enlivened yesterday by a free moving picture show. A courtroom on the third floor of the County Court House was specially darkened for the exhibition. Films 850 feet long, which required nearly 20 minutes to show, were exhibited. These purported to represent Binns as the hero of a picture drama, "Saved by Wireless," based on the collision of the steamships Republic and Florida.

Binns is suing for $50,000 damages, and asks for an injunction restraining the exhibition of the pictures and for an order requiring that the films be delivered to him. He said he had refused a number of vaudeville engagements at a high salary which had been offered to him immediately after the Republic disaster, because he did not wish to commercialize the respect which had been expressed for his performance of his duty. He said he had felt hurt, humiliated, and disgraced by the moving picture films, which he thought misrepresented him.

The suit will continue to-day.

LORIMER KEEPS SEAT BY A NARROW MARGIN

Senate, 46 to 40, Votes Down a Resolution to Declare He Was Not Properly Elected.

DEFEATED MEN SAVE HIM

Ten Retiring Senators on His Side—Owen Appeals from His Fellow-Members to the People.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Senate to-day by a non-partisan vote of 46 to 40 declared William Lorimer of Illinois duly elected a member of the United States Senate. As the death of Senator Hughes of Colorado reduces the membership of the Senate to 91, Mr. Lorimer's vindication to-day came from a bare majority of the total membership, though he did not vote in his own defense.

Mr. Lorimer's support consisted of 36 Republicans and 10 Democrats. Opposed to his right to a seat were 22 Republicans and 18 Democrats. Ten of the Republicans who supported Mr. Lorimer are retiring this session from public life.

The intense interest centring in the long struggle that closed to-day was indicated in the full vote cast. Not counting Mr. Lorimer himself only one Senator remained unaccounted for when the roll was called. That was Mr. Tallaferro of Florida, who was on the floor through the vote but did not answer to his name. Three Senators were absent—Messrs. Aldrich, Frazier, and Terrell, but Mr. Aldrich, who is in the South for his health, was paired with Mr. Terrell, who is in a hospital here, and the position of Mr. Frazier, who is absent owing to the death of his mother, was made plain in an announcement that if he had been present he would have voted against Mr. Lorimer.

Not a single Senator who voted failed to answer at the first call. The crowded galleries were absolutely silent when the voting began. Mrs. Taft was present, and even the diplomatic gallery, usually empty, was well filled. In the corridors long double lines of would-be spectators trailed from every door. Mr. Lorimer was not on the floor, but when the result was announced some of his friends congratulated Representative Moxley, his successor in the House, who occupied his chair.

The alignment of the vote is difficult to analyze. The way Senators parted company or came together best indicates the tremendous pressure used on both sides. Mr. Bailey of Texas, who has actively supported Mr. Lorimer, could not carry the vote of his colleague, Mr Culberson, former Democratic leader of the Senate. Mr. Burrows of Michigan, Chairman of the committee that exonerated Mr. Lorimer, failed to convince his colleague, Mr. Smith, who in the closing minutes of the debate this morning spoke strongly against the corruption shown to have existed in the Illinois Legislature. Mr. Root voted to expel Mr. Lorimer and Mr. Depew voted on the other side. Mr. Tillman, following as usual the lead of his friend, Mr. Bailey, voted for Mr. Lorimer, while his colleague, E. D. Smith, voted to declare his seat vacant. Mr. Burton of Ohio, who was induced by the President to study the case and speak on it, voted against Mr. Lorimer, and his colleague, Mr. Dick, voted for him.

Perhaps the greatest interest centred in the vote of Mr. Lorimer's colleague, Mr. Cullom, the aged Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Early in the struggle it was generally conceded that he would vote against his sitting colleague, but since Mr. Root's sweeping assault on the Illinois Legislature, he has changed. The silence that filled the hall during the monotonous roll call grew more pronounced when Mr. Cullom's name was reached, and, as he answered in favor of his colleague, an audible sigh rose from the Senators around him.

The vote came promptly at 1:30 o'clock under the unanimous consent arrived at yesterday. The formal question was on a resolution introduced by Mr. Beveridge to declare the election not duly and legally held, so that affirmative votes mean votes against Mr. Lorimer and the negative votes were those thrown in support of his right to a seat. The vote in detail follows:

Nays, (Pro-Lorimer.)

REPUBLICANS.

Bradley,	Gamble,
Brandegee,	Guggenheim,
Briggs,	Hale,
Bulkeley,	Hevburn,
Burnham,	Kean,
Burrows,	McCumber,
Carter,	Nixon,
Clark, (Wyoming,)	Oliver,
Crane,	Penrose,
Cullom,	Perkins,
Curtis,	Piles,
Depew,	Richardson,
Dick,	Scott,
Dillingham,	Smoot,
Du Pont,	Stevenson,
Flint,	Warren
Frye,	Wetmore
Gallinger,	

DEMOCRATS.

Bailey,	Simmons,
Bankhead,	Smith, (Maryland,)
Fletcher,	Thornton,
Foster,	Tillman,
Johnston,	Watson.
Paynter,	

Total—46.

Yeas, (Anti-Lorimer.)

REPUBLICANS.

Beveridge,	Gronna,
Borah,	Jones,
Bourne,	La Follette,
Bristow,	Lodge,
Brown,	Nelson,
Burkett,	Page,
Burton,	Root,
Clapp,	Smith, (Michigan,)
Crawford,	Sutherland,
Cummins,	Warner,
Dixon,	Young.

DEMOCRATS.

Bacon,	Overman,
Chamberlain,	Owen,
Clarke, (Arkansas,)	Percy,
Culberson,	Rayner,
Davis	Shiveley,
Gore,	Smith, (So. Carolina,)
Martin,	Stone,
Money,	Swanson,
Newlands,	Taylor.

Total—40.

The ten supporters of Mr. Lorimer who will not return to the Senate are Messrs. Bulkeley, Burrows, Carter, Depew, Dick, Flint, Hale, Kean, Piles, and Scott.

The debate that preceded the vote this afternoon was largely perfunctory.

JOY IN LORIMER'S CAMP.

Bitterness for Enemies and Even for Bailey, His Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Inter Ocean, the chief newspaper supporter of Senator Lorimer, under the caption "We Rejoice," will pay its respects editorially tomorrow in a two-column leader to every opponent of Senator Lorimer, saying:

"The President in the White House and the pirate of Oyster Bay forgot their own quarrel long enough to join in sending out the word: 'Smite and spare not.'

"Perhaps that will get through the heads of the 'uplift' jugglers and hypocrites—of whom the Rev. Lyman Abbott of The Outlook is the most nauseous type—who habitually assume that because a man is accused he must necessarily be guilty, and gloat over every chance to hold him up as a 'horrible example.'

"On the Washington battlefield lies Owen, scorched to a cinder—too much spotlight; ditto Crawford, ditto Brown, ditto Jones. The 'vine clad' Beveridge, spotlight chaser and hypocritical filibuster, will be revived under more stimulants sufficiently to be shipped back to Indiana in a few days. Borah's reputation as a 'clever Western lawyer' is in need of repairs. Cummins and La Follette, rival insurgent aspirants for the Presidency, will have to live down their exposure as filibustering hypocrites. Jeff Davis, even Jeff Davis of Arkansas, shines by comparison with Bristow and Stone—his speech was as effective as theirs, and he did not join in their filibuster.

"Over in the White House is to be seen a personage who looks as if some one had swatted him with a brassie out of his own bag, and had finished him off with a niblick.

"Oyster Bay still knows the Big Teeth and the Big Wind and the Big Stick. But oh, what a difference since the day Roosevelt made the Hamilton Club lick his shoes and insulted Chicago and Illinois. The Big Teeth are still ready to bite, but the Big Wind has died down to an occasional squall and the Big Stick is held together with string.

"And now tread lightly—step softly. For here we come to the giant intellect, stripped to its bare bones, and, tanning, its hide stretched on yon neighboring fence, and on it is chalked: 'Bailey (X) his mark.'

"How have the mightly fallen. But war is hell. If you doubt it ask Senator Elihu Root of New York as he shivers in his bare bones and casts piteous eyes toward the White House and anon toward Oyster Bay—whence cometh no help."

NEW MEXICO WINS IN HOUSE.

Constitution Is Approved Unanimously —Governor Sits with Delegate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Constitution recently adopted in New Mexico was formally approved in the House to-day and Statehood for that Territory advanced a step.

Gov. Mills of New Mexico sat with Mr. Andreas, the Territorial Delegate, while the matter was discussed.

RELICS OF DOLLY MADISON.

Locks Which Protected Her In War of 1812 Saved.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Another relic of considerable historic value has been added to the already large collection of the Daughters of the American Revolution and placed in Memorial Continental Hall here. It is the immense brass lock on the central door of Ruthven Lodge where it is said, Dolly Madison sought refuge when the British advanced on Washington in the war of 1812.

A second lock from a door of the west wing of the building has been forwarded to the State Historical Society of Kansas.

ARMED MAN SEEKS CROPSEY.

Three Revolvers and a Long Knife Found on a Police Headquarters Caller.

When detectives at Police Headquarters searched a man taken into custody yesterday because of his persistent efforts to interview Police Commissioner Cropsey they found on his person three revolvers, one of which was fully loaded, and a long knife.

The prisoner described himself as Lewis Edwards, 63 years old, of 17 Bolton Road, the Bronx. He said he had a right to carry the revolvers because he was "Lord High Sheriff of New York County" and was also a volunteer fireman. He was taken before Chief Magistrate McAdoo and committed to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

At the West 152d Street station it was learned that Edwards had been a familiar figure there for several months. He first attracted the attention of the Captain in charge through his manner of standing guard outside of the station through the night and then reporting in the morning that "L. E." had been "on the job" and that all was "O. K." About three weeks ago he began telephoning to Police Headquarters, stating that "L. E." was on duty and would be in to report shortly. He made personal calls for about two weeks, taking his luncheon with him and remaining in the corridor all day, waiting to see the Commissioner.

WINDOW-SMASHERS BUSY.

Burglars Continue to Ply Their Trade Near the Elevated Lines.

Window smashers, working with bricks that have been wrapped in wet paper to deaden the noise of their contact with the glass they shatter, are still at work along the lines of the elevated railroads, the police were informed yesterday by a burglary insurance company, which is alarmed over the increase in claims for losses against it.

The insurance company submitted a list of ten addresses where they had been called to pay burglary losses within the last few weeks, two of the places having been visited twice by the burglars. In each case entrance was gained through a smashed window and a paper-covered brick was left on the premises.

The fact that most of the ten stores are near the lines of the elevated railroads leads the police to believe that the window smashers utilize the elevated trains in getting out of the neighborhood after making their raids. The most recent burglary occurred on Tuesday night at the millinery store of S. Haber, 1,154 Lexington Avenue. The burglars, after breaking a front window, ransacked the place, removing goods worth $675. At the store of Isaac Rosenbaum, 2,232 First Avenue, boots and shoes worth $20 were taken on the same night.

NAME NEW STREET KENMARE.

Aldermen Thus Honor the Mother of "Big Tim" Sullivan.

The new 8-block street, which was cut from the Bowery to Broadway, practically as an extension of Delancey Street midway between Spring and Broome Streets, to provide access for traffic to the Williamsburg Bridge, has been officially christened Kenmare Street in honor of the mother of "Big Tim" Sullivan, who was born in the town of Kenmare, County Kerry, Ireland.

Alderman White, who succeeded "Little Tim" Sullivan in the Board, selected the name of the street.

"In my boyhood Mrs. Sullivan exercised a motherly care over me as she did over hundreds of boys on the east side," said he yesterday. "She was one of the noblest women I ever knew, and I registered a vow a long time ago that if I could ever do anything to show my appreciation of what she did for me and other boys I would do so. She died within a few doors of the new street, and I think it is a fitting memorial to her. Senator Sullivan has not yet heard of the matter and will not until I give the certified copy of the Board's resolution to him."

The Alderman will make the trip to Albany especially to present the resolution to "Big Tim" Sullivan.

ASK HOLIDAY ON MARCH 17.

Hibernians to Request of Gov. Dix This Honor for St. Patrick.

A committee of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will call upon Gov. Dix this week to ask him to set apart St. Patrick's Day as a State holiday. The Hibernians plan to observe the day far more elaborately than usual, with a parade and a picnic in the Harlem River Park Casino, and they contend that so many will join in the festivities that it would be no hardship to the big business concerns were the holiday to be proclaimed officially.

Elinor Glyn Departs.

Elinor Glyn, the author, sailed for home yesterday on the Cunard liner Lusitania. Mrs. Glyn said she has regained her health after three weeks on this side of the Atlantic. She declared her love for this "charming country," but refused to pose for her photograph because the last picture of her taken on shipboard made her look like an advertisement for a dentifrice. She said she goes home to confer with Bernard Shaw regarding her literary work.

FLORIDA

TOUR

March 7, 1911

Round $50 Trip

FROM New York

Tickets good returning until May 31.

SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAIN FROM NEW YORK

Full particulars, itineraries, and tickets may be obtained of Ticket Agents, or C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

Pennsylvania R. R.

SENATE AGAIN HOLDS LONG NIGHT SESSION

Democrats Oppose Tariff Board Bill Brought to the Front by Republican Agreement.

NO VOTE ON RECIPROCITY

President Gives Up the Idea and Tries to Get the Decks Clear for Special Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 2.—What promised to be another all-night session of the Senate ended suddenly at 1:35 o'clock this morning. The filibuster over the bill to create a permanent tariff board was not ended, but time was given for the Democrats to hold a caucus.

The Democratic Senators, while causing delay, protested that they were not conducting a filibuster, but needed time to define their position. Senator Beveridge, who had charge of the bill, questioned the Democrats closely as to their intentions, and drew from them statements that they could not promise, but believed there would not be any attempt to obstruct a vote if they were permitted to go to their homes and get a night's rest.

After Mr. Beveridge had stated that he was willing to accept the statements of the Democrats he moved to adjourn. The motion carried—20 to 24. The Senate will resume consideration of the measure soon after it meets at 11 o'clock to-day and Republicans confidently expect that it will pass.

It was nearly 10 o'clock in the evening when the fight for the Tariff Board bill began. The session, since the vote on the Lorimer case at 1:30 in the afternoon, had been devoted to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, on which Senator Heyburn alone had kept up a filibuster on account of its Forest Service provisions. Mr. Heyburn had given a half-way promise Tuesday, when Lorimer was still in danger, not to filibuster against the Tariff Board bill. He was expected to take some time in explaining his objections to it and then to quit. But in the afternoon, when Senator Beveridge, in charge of the Tariff Board bill, had it laid aside to take up the Agricultural Appropriation bill, Mr. Hepburn at once started in on his old pet hobby of the Forest Service and did just as good work in delay as though it had been the Tariff Board bill.

The agreement of the regular Republicans with the insurgents who are pushing the Tariff Board bill was that they would stand by to-night and give the insurgents an all-night session if necessary, and if the measure could be brought to a vote they were also pledged to put it through. That was the price they paid for the privilege of voting to keep Mr. Lorimer in the Senate.

When the Agricultural bill had been passed Mr. Penrose asked that the Postal Appropriation bill be taken up, and Mr. Beveridge insisted on having the Tariff Board bill considered. Mr. Penrose then made a neat little speech, in which he recognized the right of the advocates of the Tariff Board bill to get it to a vote, and practically served notice on all the regulars to stand by and help them get it. Thereupon the bill was taken up.

Senator Stone, who had been expected all along to conduct a filibuster against the measure, took the floor and started in. Just before 11 o'clock Senator Money moved to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee. This was after a colloquy between Messrs. Stone and Hale over the fact that Mr. Beveridge was in charge of the measure, although not a member of the Finance Committee, which reported it. Mr. Money declared that it was a violation of all the Senate precedents to have other than a member of the committee reporting a bill in charge of it on the floor.

Mr. Penrose again deferred to Mr. Beveridge, and by a party vote Mr. Money's motion was defeated. Mr. Owen voted with the Republicans.

President Taft has reached the conclusion that it will be impossible to obtain any action by the Senate on the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the short time remaining of this session, and that an extra session of Congress is unavoidable. He has practically abandoned his own efforts to bring the reciprocity agreement to a vote this week and is turning his attention now entirely to the effort to get as much other legislation out of the way as possibly can be done. He is working to have all the appropriation bills passed if possible, so that there shall be no need for the special session to give any time to them.

For a long time now the President has been taking stock of the situation in the next Congress with special regard to reciprocity. He has learned that the House will be even more favorable to the Canadian agreement than is the present House, which passed it by such an overwhelming majority. In the next Senate he is confident that there will be more than two to one in favor of the agreement.

The President feels that he will come out of the session in very good shape so far as legislation is concerned. Not many measures have been enacted, but among the few are some of some importance, especially the Panama Bond bill, which passed the House to-day. This measure will furnish relief to the Treasury from the extreme drain of the canal construction.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

What's the use of holding down your business with a lot of unnecessary expenses, when it would forge upward and ahead if these expenses were removed?

What's the use of paying $1.25 a hundred for insurance if your business is dry goods or $1.80 if it is clothing, $2.50 a hundred if your business is furniture or paper products, or $1.60 if it is printing?

What's the use of paying 85 cents to $1.50 per hundred if your business is foodstuffs, or $1.65 to $2.50 per hundred if your business is picture frames, or office supplies?

Don't you know that the Bush Terminal can reduce your insurance to 20 cents per hundred, or to even 10 cents per hundred? That even if you are a manufacturer of furniture now paying $2.50 per hundred you would have to pay only 30c. per hundred at the Bush Terminal? Take this advertisement to your desk, get paper and pencil and figure it out. You carry, say, $100,000 insurance. You would carry MORE if the rate were not so high, but let's go on the amount you carry now. $100,000 of insurance at $2.50 per hundred is $2,500 yearly, isn't it? That's what your insurance costs you NOW. $100,000 at 30 cents per hundred is $300 yearly, isn't it? That is what your insurance WOULD cost you at the Bush Terminal. There's a fine young saving of $2,200 yearly on insurance alone.

Ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.

New York City

THAW NOT FINANCING LEES.

But They Exchange Information, Says Former Inmate, Who Gets Writs.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 1.—Norman A. Lees of Brooklyn, the former Matteawan inmate who was found sane and released, and who has since been active in getting out other patients on writs of habeas corpus, denied to-night stories that he is being financed by Harry K. Thaw in an effort to discredit the asylum management. He said he knew Thaw intimately in his five months' confinement at Matteawan.

"But I am not associated with Thaw's agents," said Mr. Lees. "I will not deny that where we have information that would be mutually helpful we exchange it, which is natural.

"Matteawan is a prison, not a hospital. The percentage of cures is only 1.4 per cent., as against 9 per cent. in other State hospitals. Matteawan should be made a hospital instead of a prison."

Mr. Lees is here to give testimony at the examination of Daniel Riley, the Matteawan attendant held last week for manslaughter in the first degree in connection with the death of John J. Nugent, a patient. Mr. Lees has contended all along that the names of witnesses which he says he has should be divulged only to the Grand Jury, as he fears "something might happen to them." If his evidence is necessary, however, in the examination of Riley, he is prepared to give it.

In his annual report, made public today, Dr. Lamb, Superintendent of Matteawan, takes occasion to mention a case in which a woman inmate made charges against an attendant, which proved subsequently to be untrue. He also declares that the efficiency of attendants has fallen off in recent years, and that it is impossible to maintain rigid discipline. The overcrowding of the institution has resulted in frequent disquiet and disturbance "far beyond reasonable need."

On account of the overcrowded condition of the women's ward, fifty-six women patients were transferred this afternoon to the big estate recently occupied by John J. Scannell, former Fire Commissioner of New York City. Sixteen more patients will be removed to-morrow.

BILL TO IMPROVE FIFTH AVE.

Legislative Measure Proposed to Make It a More Sightly Thoroughfare.

The Fifth Avenue Association will shortly prepare a bill for presentation to the Legislature which will be the first step in its campaign for the architectural beautification of the avenue. The bill will give the Borough President power to reject plans for new buildings and alterations which don't seem to conform with a general architectural plan which the association is drawing up.

The motives which are responsible for the movement were expressed thus in an editorial in THE TIMES yesterday:

"Fifth Avenue is tawdry. The vacant lots in its upper stretches are unkempt, they are depositories of city refuse, they are fronted with paths, not sidewalks, that are disgracefully kept. Where the blocks are filled in, there is no true subordination of buildings, style, harmony of design, materials, color scheme, height, treatment of horizontal lines, and of exposed sides; no proper proportions of façades to the size of lots; inharmonious signs, awnings, projections, and marquees, and there are faults to be found with the street illumination, width, and character of sidewalks, paving, and tree planting. The owners of Fifth Avenue's properties are wealthy enough. Hitherto they have manifested little public spirit in making this avenue what it should be, the finest street in the New World. A certain degree of sacrifice of individual interest in bringing this about would conduce to the best interest of all the owners and of the city."

A committee consisting of Robert Grier Cooke, President of the association; Arnold F. Brunner, William M. Kendall of McKim, Mead & White, and C. Grant La Farge, President of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, held the first of a series of conferences with Borough President McAneny on the subject yesterday. Walter E. Maynard of the Fifth Avenue Building Company and Simon Brentano are members of the committee of the association, as was also John M. Carrere.

JAIL FOR RUEF AT LAST.

San Francisco ex-Boss Must Serve 14-Year Bribery Sentence, Court Decides.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—An order committing Abraham Ruef, the former political leader of San Francisco, out on $250,000 bail, to San Quentin Penitentiary, where he will serve a term of fourteen years for bribing Supervisor John J. Furey, was made to-day by Superior Judge William P. Lawlor.

Ruef was taken into custody immediately after the court announced that a recent order granting him a rehearing had been vacated. This action was taken to mean that Ruef's last hope of escaping his sentence had been dispelled, and Ruef was arrested as soon as possible thereafter. The court, however, granted him a seven days' stay of execution of judgment to give him time in which to settle up his affairs before going to the penitentiary.

VACCINATING FOR TYPHOID.

Dr. Sarah J. McNutt Tells Rainy Day Club of Its Importance.

"Vaccination for Typhoid Fever" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. Sarah J. McNutt before the Rainy Day Club at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. She told of the large number of deaths from typhoid fever, particularly in time of war among troops in the field, and declared that whenever vaccination had been used the death rate had been reduced.

Dr. McNutt told of the beginning of the use of anti-typho vaccination in 1904. In India 60,000 troops were vaccinated, many in West Africa, and 1,400 in the United States Army.

"No harm has ever come from it," she said in conclusion, "and it should be adopted by civilians as well as soldiers."

HARMON APPOINTS NICHOLS.

Makes Democratic Chairman Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 1.—Gov. Harmon to-day appointed Hugh M. Nichols as Lieutenant Governor to succeed Attel Pomerene, whose resignation is effective on March 4, when he becomes United States Senator.

Mr. Nichols was Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee during the last campaign. He had much to do in making Mr. Pomerene Senator. Since the election Mr. Nichols has been managing a Harmon Presidential Bureau in Cincinnati. Mr. Nichols was in Muskegon, Mich., when notified of his appointment.

Senator Pomerene has appointed Representative Arthur P. Black of Ashland as his private secretary.

Contributed to the Needy.

Contributions received yesterday by THE TIMES for Mrs. Zussman of 302 Cherry Street, whose pitiful story of her struggle to support her children and her blind husband moved Justice Smitkin to start a collection for her relief, were as follows: "E. F.," $8; "A. J.," $5; William and James, $3, and "R. J. B.," $2. The total received to date for her by THE TIMES is $42.50. THE TIMES has also received $2 from "A. J. B." in response to an appeal of the Charity Organization Society for $282 for a woman with four little children to support. The father was struck on the head by a falling brick while working on a building a year ago and lost his mind. Contributions sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be appreciated.

Won't Pay Health Inspector.

Controller Prendergast sent word yesterday to Health Commissioner Lederle that he had held up the pay of Sanitary Inspector Joffe for last month in the belief that he did not earn the money. The Controller says that an Inspector from his office followed Joffe's movements several days and reported that he spent a great deal of time on business other than that of the department.

Electric Bond Company Report.

The annual report of the Electric Bond and Share Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows surplus earnings of $354,597, compared with $467,897 for the eleven months ended Dec. 31, 1909. The profit and loss surplus at the end of the year was $1,286,627. Frederick A. Farrar has been elected a Director and senior Vice President, succeeding Russel Armstrong, resigned.

ATTACKS ARCHBISHOP WHO DEFENDS WAR

The Rev. Dr. Holmes Calls Ireland "Faithless Priest" at Jewish Peace Meeting.

WAR WASTEFUL, SAYS WOMAN

And a Soldier, an Editor, and a Merchant Join with Her and the Preacher in Saying It Must Go.

The first peace meeting arranged distinctively for Jewish people in this city was held last night when Rabbi Rudolph Grossman welcomed to his synagogue at Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue a woman, a minister, a soldier, an editor, and a merchant, who came to preach the gospel of international peace.

"Peace has always been the motto, the hope, the battle cry, the inspiration, and the aspiration of the Jew," said Dr. Grossman in his short speech of welcome. "Peace is the cornerstone of every Jewish temple. The keynote of Israel's history and literature has been peace, and with the motto, 'Let there be peace' written on their banners, the Jews have marched through the centuries."

The New York Peace Society, of which Andrew Carnegie is President, arranged the speakers for the evening. Major George Haven Putnam presided. He was the soldier. The woman was Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of Boston, the minister Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of Messiah Unitarian Church; Hamilton Holt of the Independent was the editor, and the merchant was Marcus M. Marks.

"The Jew is a cosmopolitan by nature," said Major Putnam. "By experience and tradition he is more than others free from the selfishness that is a part of national patriotism. He is fitted to feel the citizenship of the world. He is fitted to sympathize with the new ideal of international peace and to further that ideal with his enormous international influence. With his prominence in the newspaper world he is in a powerful position to sway public opinion. I heard it said in London that if certain six bankers—most of them Jews—said that there should be no war, there would be no war."

To Dr. Holt was assigned the task of defining the legal aspect of the question. War was perfectly legal, he said, and would remain so until there was an international code with sanctions.

"International organization is coming surely," he said. "A union of nations is possible on the analogy of the union of the thirteen original Colonies, which were further apart, lacking a century of modern inventions, than the nations of the world to-day. The Colony of New York was further from the Colony of Virginia than the State of New York is to-day from any nation of Europe.

"The United States, which is thus the world in miniature, seems destined to lead in the cause of international peace."

Speaking of the moral aspect of international peace, Dr. Holmes said:

"We look at the thumbscrews in museums curiously. Your children and mine will look upon the implements of war, the stained and tattered flags, and ask if we were civilized. War is immoral, and when we tear the veil of romance from our eyes and look the god of war in the face we see what a foul thing it is.

"We are learning that it is not moral, and the day will come when it shall not be legal. Many things that were once legal were never moral. Many things are done even in churches and synagogues that are not moral. When a preacher speaks for war and armaments as did Archbishop Ireland recently, I call him an immoral citizen and a faithless priest.

"The most blasphemous remark that ever passed human lips was that of Napoleon Bonaparte when he said, 'God is on the side of the heaviest battalions.' That is not the gospel of Israel nor the gospel of Christianity. But the heaviest indictment against war is simply this, that war is murder—murder in international relations."

There was much hand-clapping when Major Putnam declared in introducing Mrs. Mead that he, among the others, believed that when women get the vote they would not register it for war. Mrs. Mead dwelt on the wastefulness of war.

"All that our country is doing for the war against tuberculosis would not pay to build one battleship," she said, "yet the number of Americans who have died by foreign bullets in all our history is only 15,000, and the number of Americans who die every year of tuberculosis is ten times as great."

Mr. Marks vowed that she was the best posted woman in the country on the peace question, and that he hated to talk at all after such authorities as had spoken before him. They had asked him to speak on the "practical aspect."

"The Nation is but a combination of individuals," he argued, "and as individuals have long since ceased to fortify their houses and to carry swords, so is it not reasonable for us to expect that some day, and perhaps soon, the nations will lay aside their armies and their navies? As the individuals have set up courts within the nations to settle all their differences, so will the nations one day set up a court and give it power."

SPOKE STANDING ON ONE LEG.

When They Became Weary Jefferson County Society Orators Had to Stop.

Men who were boys together in Watertown on the Black River until that place grew too small for them and they drifted to New York to "make good by making it better," met last night at the eleventh annual dinner of the Jefferson County Society at the Hotel Astor. True to the time-honored custom of the Jeffersonians, they declared a ban on long or serious speeches, allowing each to speak "only as long as he could stand on one leg."

The speakers—one or two of whom furtively shifted from one leg to the other—were Charles R. Skinner, President of the society, who was toastmaster; Public Service Commissioner Edward M. Bassett of Brooklyn, and Carson C. Peck. Among the others present were George B. Phelps, Edward Hungerford, H. A. Moody, Charles D. Larkins, D. G. Griffin, H. D. Carter, John N. Harmon, A. D. Quencer, F. S. Flower, ex-Inspector Adam Cross, and John M. Crufkshank.

EXTOL THE GLORY OF WALES.

Speakers at the St. David's Society Dinner Tell of Its Past and Present.

About 150 members of the St. David's Society attended its seventy-sixth annual dinner in the Hotel Astor last night. The glory, poetry, and honesty of Wales were praised by the Rev. A. H. Evans, who spoke of "Wales As It Is To-day." John Lloyd Thomas spoke on "Wales of Yore."

The Holland, St. Patrick's, St. Andrew's, Pilgrim, and other societies were represented among the guests, and Judge A. T. Clearwater of Kingston, President of the Holland Society, spoke on "Our Sister Societies."

Welsh songs were sung by Dan Beddoe and Miss Janet Spencer. As many of the diners as were able sang this chorus:

Gwlad, gwlad, pleidiol wyf i'm gwlad;
Tra mor yn fur i'r bur hoff bau
O bydded i'r hen iaith barhau.

There were toasts to the President and to the King.

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"

ADVERTISEMENT.

"KNOW THYSELF!"

The old adage of the

GUILTY AND SANE IS ROBIN'S PLEA

A Few Years in Sing Sing Better Than Life in Matteawan, He Believes—Sentence Put Off.

BEGINS HIS DISCLOSURES

Questioned by Those Investigating Carnegie Trust—Whitman Hopes to Indict Others—Court to Inspect.

William Travers Jerome formally withdrew from the defense of Joseph G. Robin, the ex-banker, yesterday morning, and then Robin withdrew his plea of not guilty to the indictment charging the larceny of $27,000, for which he was under trial in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

At the request of District Attorney Whitman he was remanded to the Tombs until March 27, in order to give Mr. Whitman time to obtain the information Robin now professes himself willing to impart with reference to the financial deals with which he was connected with.

Justice Seabury, presiding at the trial, will also make use of the delay in satisfying himself as to the condition of the prisoner. Robin himself now says he is sane. He has been declared so by a General Sessions jury, but thirteen alienists of repute have found him insane. Justice Seabury has had the opportunity of observing Robin in court for two days, and he will take steps to satisfy himself that he is in a fit condition to go to State Prison before imposing sentence.

The disclosures which Robin has promised to make to the District Attorney were begun yesterday afternoon. He was brought across from the Tombs to the District Attorney's office and was joined there by his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, and his ex-private secretary, Mrs. Dorlan. Assistant District Attorney Clark, who has been engaged in looking into the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company, questioned him. Joseph A. Brodrick, an Examiner of the State Banking Department, who has also been investigating that institution, and a stenographer, were also present.

The examination lasted two hours, and at its conclusion Mr. Clark merely said that the investigation had proceeded on lines which it had been following. It is understood that Dr. Robinovitch will also assist the State to the best of her ability.

Whitman Seeks More Indictments.

In asking for the postponement of sentence for nearly a month, District Attorney Whitman told Justice Seabury that he hoped to get information that might lead to the indictment of members of the financial community, whose names have not yet been mentioned in connection with criminal proceedings. Robin was at one time intimately associated with men who have had sensational careers on the Street.

Robin first became known as a member of the Heinze group, and it was through his association with them that he obtained his hold on the Northern Bank and the Aetna Indemnity Company. For several months he was on the board of the Carnegie Trust Company, but was forced to resign. The President of the Northern Bank, F. L. Grant, is now under indictment. It is believed by the District Attorney that Robin will be able to supply information, capable of corroboration, that will assist materially in fixing the blame for the wrecking of the so-called Robin concerns.

The indictment against Dr. Louise Robinovitch is likely to be dropped. The case was removed yesterday from General Sessions to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, and will probably be called some time this month. She is indicted for perjury in an affidavit in which, in order to establish the insanity of her brother, she swore that she did not know where her parents were.

The District Attorney is convinced that the aged Williamsburg couple, the Rabinovitches, are really the parents of Robin and his sister, but as the old man is too old to testify, the possibility of convincing a jury by the evidence of Mrs. Rabinovitch against the word of Robin and his sister does not appear promising. Moreover, Mr. Whitman believes that Dr. Robinovitch in making the affidavit was entirely carried away by her affection for her brother. It is likely that he will ask the court to dismiss the indictment.

When Justice Seabury took his seat yesterday morning there were many rumors as to the result of a conference held the evening before in his chambers by District Attorney Whitman, Mr. Jerome, and S. J. Goldsmith, counsel for Robin in his bankruptcy proceedings. It was said that it had been agreed that the defendant should plead guilty, and the court was crowded to see the outcome of the trial.

Robin Shows Animation.

The demeanor of Robin, as he was brought in between two warders, had changed considerably from the listlessness he displayed during the impaneling of the jury. He took a keener interest in the proceedings and no longer sat crouched in his chair. The first intimation that something out of the ordinary was about to occur was the rising of Mr. Jerome.

"Matters have transpired in relation to this case, your Honor," he began, "which make it necessary for me to make a statement. When this defendant was arrested I went into the case at the request of his friends. After the indictments were found, I entered a plea of not guilty in his behalf with leave to withdraw within ten days. When the tenth day came, I was convinced that he was insane, and I declined to act except under direction of the court."

Mr. Jerome outlined the proceedings in the case and his own attitude, insisting that he had consistently held that the defendant was not fit mentally to consult with his counsel, and that he himself had continued in the case simply because he was assigned to it by the court.

"After impaneling the jury," he said, "my opinion remains unchanged. Before proceeding further I feel I have performed all the duties imposed on me as an officer of the court under the assignment of the court. As his nearest friend and relative his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, and the defendant himself, now desire that he shall be represented in this court by Mr. Goldsmith, if the court will relieve me I will withdraw from the case.

After acknowledging the courteous treatment he had received from the court Mr. Jerome sat down. Justice Seabury returned his compliment and said:

"It is only fair to relieve counsel of the obligations of the assignment, in view of the desires of the defendant and of his sister, as well as the counsel for the defense. I will grant the request."

Robin arose and stepped up to the rail in front of the clerk's table. He fumbled in his inner coat pocket and pulled out a manuscript. He bowed to the Judge and asked permission to make a statement. Justice Seabury, however, interrupted him hurriedly.

"I don't think such a statement ought to be made now," his Honor said. Mr. Jerome waved Robin back to his seat and he subsided, sinking back into the listless position he had maintained in the first two days of the trial. The statement he wished to make, it was learned afterward, consisted of a denial of certain statements as to his mental condition contained in the newspapers and an indignant contention that he was sane and had never tried to simulate insanity.

Court Scores Newspapers.

Justice Seabury referred to these same newspaper reports. Turning to the jury he said:

"Unfortunately the law in this State is powerless to protect the course of justice from such gross abuse as is contained in certain articles published this morning in certain newspapers. It seems strange that what was a private conference should have been spread in the newspapers. It might have been a serious menace to the due course of justice. It is unfortunate that there is not a law in this State to enable the court to protect its own dignity, as there is in England and in several of the States. I want to say that such a law should be on the statute books of this State."

Robin again endeavored to make his statement, but again the court directed him to take his seat. Chief Clerk Brophy asked Robin if he desired to change his plea, and Mr. Goldsmith, as his counsel, declared that he did. The plea of guilty was formally entered, and then Robin was asked under oath to give his pedigree.

He said he was 36 years old and was born in Odessa, Russia. He did not know if his parents were living or where they were born. He gave his occupation as real estate, and said he was single. He lived at Irving Place and Gramercy Park, and had had no religious instruction. He had never been convicted before and had taken out his first and second papers as an American citizen.

District Attorney Whitman then asked that sentence be put off until March 27.

"I have always regarded this man as sane," he said, "and have so maintained all along. I hope to obtain from him other information of value, which is in his possession, which may assist in the prosecution of other crimes and may possibly involve other malefactors."

The court granted Mr. Whitman's request, and after briefly thanking the jurors for their straightforward answers to questions of counsel, adjourned court till March 27.

After the Judge had left the bench Robin remained for some time seated in the courtroom talking to Dr. Louise Robinovitch and Mrs. Dorlan. He did not seem particularly affected by his facing a sentence which will send him to State Prison for from five to ten years. He read through a lengthy manuscript with his sister, and made many changes in it with a pencil.

No Hisses This Time.

As Robin was taken back to the Tombs the hisses from bystanders, which had greeted him on former occasions, were missing. Dr. Robinovitch went to the prison with her brother and remained there for more than an hour. When a request was made that Robin see the reporters, he sent them down this note:

"Mr. Robin wishes to be as courteous as possible, but in view of the malicious, unfounded, and utterly false statements attributed to him in a morning newspaper, when as a matter of fact Mr. Robin did not open his mouth to say a word to a single soul outside of his counsel, the Judge, and his sister, last night, he must regretfully decline to see newspaper men, since his case is still before the court."

One of the principal reasons that led Robin to change his plea was that he found that his defense was likely to be made entirely on the plea of insanity. He believed that Mr. Jerome did not intend to dispute the merits of the transaction, the alleged stealing of $27,000 from the Washington Savings Bank, on which he was indicted, although Mr. Goldsmith said yesterday a satisfactory explanation of it might have been made. He faced in consequence either conviction after a long trial, which would probably mean the full sentence of ten years, or an acquittal on the ground of insanity, and an indefinite detention in Matteawan.

Robin has always declared himself perfectly sane, and in such a case he held it better to plead guilty and trust to the court taking into consideration the fact that he saved the State the cost of a prolonged trial rather than leave himself only the alternative of Sing Sing or Matteawan. Robin has also always resented the imputation that he has been shamming insanity.

Alienist Sticks to It.

In an interview yesterday Dr. Austin Flint, the alienist, who has had several opportunities of examining Robin, touched on this very line of reasoning as falling into line with the regular symptoms of a paranoiac.

"Robin," he said, "from the first time I saw him in my office on Dec. 21 till my last examination in the District Attorney's office on Feb. 25 with Drs. Macdonald and Mabon, has always denied that he is insane. On the last occasion he was, as a test, accused of shamming. He denied it and declared that his three examiners had at last admitted that he was sane and that he would confront them with it if they testified that he was insane. He pointed out, moreover, that there was no motive for him to plead insanity, as conviction meant a short term in prison and acquittal for insanity meant incarceration for life in Matteawan.

"A criminal paranoiac always bitterly resents a defense of insanity, and the history of paranoia abounds in cases in which this defense has been resisted even at the risk of a defendant's life, and they have pleaded guilty in criminal charges. Witness the Thaw case. It is quite consistent with the theory of Robin's mental disorder that he should admit shamming and plead guilty—the latter so as to assist in exposing the iniquities of those who, he declares, have been conspiring and working against him."

Dr. Flint concluded by reasserting his belief in Robin's insanity, and declared that his action and that of his friends in reference to the change of plea was perfectly reasonable and logical.

District Attorney Whitman, however, believed that he had testimony which would completely offset any of the views of the alienists. Dr. Lyman A. Cheney, Secretary of the Washington Savings Bank, was to have gone on the stand to tell of all that he had observed of the defendant in an intimacy extending over eleven years, in two of which Robin occupied the same apartments with him. Dr. Cheney was prepared to testify that he had never seen anything in Robin's actions or demeanor to suggest that he was not entirely in his right mind, and his testimony would have ranked with that of the experts, as he was for many years connected with the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island.

The other indictments against Robin, it is understood, will not be brought to trial now. There are six others, and if he was convicted of these his sentences would far exceed a lifetime.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. 25c.

ZELAYA DENOUNCES TAFT.

Declares in Widely Distributed Pamphlet We Want Central America.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—In a sixteen-page pamphlet, bearing the title "Refutation of the Statements of President Taft," received here to-day from Brussels, José Santos Zelaya, exiled ex-President of Nicaragua, bitterly denounces President Taft and this Government's "policy of aggression" in Latin America.

He brands President Taft as a slanderer; accuses the United States Government of having "shamelessly aided the rebellion" in Nicaragua, and of having bought consciences to further its scheme of aggrandizement, and warns Latin Americans that the purpose of the Taft Administration is to seize the Central American republics.

Zelaya's attack upon the Taft Administration was called forth by what he terms "unjust accusations, full of bitterness against me," contained in the President's annual message to Congress. In that message President Taft referred to Zelaya as "the disturber of Central America," and said the people of Nicaragua were finally driven into rebellion by his lawless exactions, and that Zelaya violated the laws of warfare by the "unwarranted execution of two American citizens who had regularly enlisted in the ranks of the revolutionists."

Zelaya discusses America's "interference" in Cuba, Santo Domingo, Panama, &c. In place of the Monroe Doctrine, he says, the United States Government has adopted a policy of "America for the Yankees." Referring to the recent Nicaraguan revolution, which finally brought about his downfall, Zelaya says:

"The United States Government shamelessly aided the rebellion. It took the part of the rebels against my Government: it bought consciences, promising the intriguants to give them the country in return for concessions ruinous to it.

"The battle was unequal, and my withdrawal from power, of which President Taft gives a false explanation, only took place when I had acquired the conviction that it was impossible to undo the web of treason and small villainies which the United States Government had plotted for the misfortune of our unhappy country."

The pamphlet has been widely distributed.

2,000 JEWS EXPELLED SO FAR

Further Expulsions from Tchernigoff Province Contemplated.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.—Thus far two thousand Jews have been expelled from Tchernigoff.

Further expulsions are contemplated.

CHELIABINSK, Russia, March 1.—Fifty-one Jewish families have been listed for expulsion from this place.

The majority of the men are grain agents at the Wheat Exchange. They [illegible]

DIX, WORRIED, HOPES FOR ANOTHER CAUCUS

Thinks an Unpledged Preliminary Conference Would Pave the Way for One.

SHEEHAN MEN READY TO TURN

At Least a Score Plan to Break Away Next Week—Tammanyites and Brooklyn Men May, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Any one accepting the talk of Tammany Leader Murphy's stanchest standbys in the Legislature as reflecting the attitude of the Tammany Chieftain would inevitably be led to the conclusion that as far as he is concerned the law-making body is welcome to adjourn sine die without electing a successor to United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, leaving the Republicans, who undoubtedly will control on a joint ballot next year, to elect a Republican.

"It looks as though the deadlock would go on indefinitely,"—this phrase uttered with bitterness or indifference came from most of the Tammany law-makers to-day when questioned regarding the probable effect of the Sheehan letter on the Senatorial situation. For all that, there is a distinct feeling at the capital that something is astir beneath the surface and that next week may witness the election of a compromise candidate.

Gov. Dix, it is known, is viewing the present situation with the utmost concern. In some quarters it is even believed that before long he may feel it his duty to intervene to end the deadlock. When questioned on this subject to-night the Governor declined to give any direct reply.

"I do not mind saying," he said, "that I believe a settlement should be reached by which a Democrat could be elected to the United States Senate without delay."

The Governor, it is well known, would be very happy to see a new conference arranged in which the regulars and insurgents might meet again to talk the situation over without being bound by caucus pledges. Gov. Dix firmly believes that if such a conference is arranged a new caucus, effective in its result, will be only a question of a very short time.

So far no step has been taken by the legislative leaders with a view of calling either a conference or a caucus. It is almost certain that nothing in that direction can be accomplished during the present legislative week, which virtually comes to an end with the session to-morrow.

Scare for Sheehan Men.

That the supporters of William F. Sheehan in the Legislature do not feel any too secure in their position was demonstrated to-day, when a rumor became current that the insurgents, after their early morning conference, had entered upon negotiations with the Republicans for the purpose of preventing an adjournment of the joint session next week after the first ballot had been taken and keeping the joint assembly together until an endurance test had established the fact that Mr. Sheehan cannot be elected. The rumor sent a number of the Tammany legislators scurrying in all directions to buttonhole Republicans and ascertain whether the report was well founded or not.

It was with great relief that they learned that there was no foundation for the report. It is a fact that a good many of the legislators from Mr. Murphy's own bailiwick are weakening in their adherence to the caucus pledge and eagerly looking for an opportunity to desert Mr. Sheehan. As far as the up-State Democrats are concerned a good many of those who voted for Mr. Sheehan under pressure from their local leaders at the outset are being asked now by these same leaders to break away from the caucus candidate.

"If we want to carry our county again," said one of these leaders, who visited the Capitol to-day to urge his Assemblyman to break away from Mr. Murphy's candidate, "our representatives at Albany must join the insurgents. That is all there is to it. The resentment against both Sheehan and Murphy is getting to be something fierce in our neck of the woods."

Assemblyman John Seeley of Steuben, who is one of the "near insurgents" from up State, said this afternoon that he was prepared to break away from Mr. Sheehan to-day, but that he refrained from doing so in deference to the wishes of a prominent member of the opposition. Dr. Seeley said he would not remain in the Sheehan camp after this week.

"There are a score at least who feel as I do," said Dr. Seeley. "There are seven or eight Tammany members who are anxious to desert Mr. Sheehan because they regard it as useless to support him any longer, and what the Brooklyn delegation will do will be a caution."

Big Vote for Littleton.

Martin W. Littleton was the recipient of 18 insurgent votes in the joint ballot to-day. This is the biggest vote any candidate has received from the insurgents since the contest began seven weeks ago. William F. Sheehan with 77 votes was short 12 of the number necessary to elect. Here is the vote in detail:

William F. Sheehan	77
Martin W. Littleton	18
Morgan J. O'Brien	3
William Sulzer	2
Alton B. Parker	1
Martin H. Glynn	1
John N. Carlisle	1
Edward Lazansky	1
John J. Hopper	1
Chauncey M. Depew	71
Whole number of votes	177
Necessary to a choice	89

Some uneasiness was expressed to-day among the insurgents on account of the great number of Republicans who have applied for leave to remain absent during practically all of next week. Only to-morrow will determine whether they can arrange pairs, so that their absence will not affect the result of the ballots.

Former Corporation Counsel William Bruce Ellison paid a visit to the Capitol to-day. Mr. Ellison declared that he had come in connection with litigation pending before the Court of Appeals.

It has been said before, however, that Mr. Ellison has been discussed as a possible compromise candidate on whom the insurgents and regulars might combine in case Mr. Sheehan should withdraw or be dropped.

MURPHY'S VIEW OF NEW CAUCUS

"No Affair of Mine," He Says—Terse to Littleton—Coler for Sheehan.

Charles F. Murphy declined to discuss William F. Sheehan's letter to the Democratic members of the Legislature yesterday.

"Will a new caucus be held?" he was asked.

"That is for the members of the Legislature to decide," replied Mr. Murphy. "It is no affair of mine."

"In the event of another caucus will Mr. Sheehan's name be presented as a candidate?"

"I know nothing about that. You will have to ask Mr. Sheehan to answer that question."

"Do you believe that Mr. Sheehan's name should be presented a second time?"

"I prefer not to answer that."

Mr. Murphy said that he had no plans to return to Albany, and when asked about his prospective trip to Hot Springs relied that he will not go there for a few days, anyway.

Mayor Gaynor also declined to discuss Mr. Sheehan's letter or the situation in general. As the Mayor was being questioned Edward M. Grout was leaving the office.

"There is Mr. Grout," said Mr. Gaynor with a smile. "He would make a good Senator, wouldn't he?"

Congressman-elect Martin W. Littleton made public yesterday Mr. Murphy's reply to his letter of Sunday. As was expected it was very brief. It read:

Tammany Hall, New York, Feb. 27, 1911.
Hon. Martin W. Littleton, 2 Rector Street.
My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th inst. Yours very truly, CHARLES F. MURPHY.

"I would have consider it hardly fair to have given my views to the public and conceal those of Mr. Murphy," commented Mr. Littleton.

Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn sent a long letter to Mr. Sheehan yesterday in which he attacked Edward M. Shepard and supports Mr. Sheehan. The letter says in part:

Between you and me there has never been any intimate, personal, or political friendship, indeed, the contrary is true, and our paths have never crossed in politics without a clash of our opinions, so that I shall hardly be suspected in what I am about to say of making an appeal for a personal friend or political ally.

The letter in which Mr. Shepard withdraws from the Senatorial contest is so of a piece with the campaign waged against you since the Democratic Party, by majority vote, selected you as its candidate for United States Senator as to leave little doubt with regard to the inspiration and control of that campaign.

Like the campaign it is void of definite accusation.

Like the campaign it is poisonous with suggestion and intimation; Gallic with rhetorical winks and shrugs.

Like the campaign it is cowardly.

Like the campaign it is meanly malicious.

I cannot but think that the effect of his letter upon the public mind will be beneficial to your cause. There are things men like because they are men, and there are things they don't like. Unless I very much mistake this is one of the things they don't like.

I feel that behind your candidacy there looms a larger question of whether the Democratic Party is going to be true to itself or to be fooled by a thin counterfeit of public opinion used by its enemies to turn its victories into the means of its undoing.

Mr. Coler devotes a good deal of attention to Mr. Shepard's "record," and says that in the past he has frequently accepted "boss support," and that his "irritating sense of the properties was not so sensitive as to suggest any impropriety in his desertion of the old Rapid Transit Commission to take the salary of general counsel to the Pennsylvania Railroad when that company had business with the City Government."

FOR A LIBERAL SUNDAY.

Theodore Sutro and A. J. Levy Appeal for Such a Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Pleas for more liberal Sunday laws were made before the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day by Theodore Sutro of the German Alliance, Assemblyman A. J. Levy, Assemblyman Oliver, Dr. B. Drachman, Samuel I. Heyman of New York, and others.

The committee had under discussion the Levy bill providing that Jews who observe Saturday as their Sabbath may transact business on Sunday, and the Oliver measure, giving New York City the power to regulate theatrical and other entertainments on Sunday.

Both measures were in the interest of fairness, Mr. Sutro said. The Oliver bill, he said, was a practical application of home rule. Dr. Drachman, who represented the Jewish Sabbath Association, said the Levy bill was the law in twenty-four States. Mr. Heyman resented the religious prejudice which, he said, was back of the opposition to the Levy bill.

Opposed to the bills were Dr. W. P. Schwartz of the New York Sabbath Association, Gen. Ralph Prime of Yonkers, ex-Senator Brush of Brooklyn, and Dr. John W. Cummings of the Sunday Observance Association of Kings County. Dr. W. Ewart Montenney of the Baptist Ministers' Association of New York, and the Rev. D. Walter Laidlaw of the Federation of Churches. The committee took no action on either bill.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. Schifferdecker introduced a bill legalizing the sale of liquor on Sunday after 1 P. M., provided such sale is not made in a room opening directly upon a public street.

URGE REMOVAL OF TRACKS.

Hearing in Albany on the Eleventh Avenue Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—With Clarence J. Shearn as chief orator, a delegation of New Yorkers appeared before the Assembly Railroads Committee to-day to urge favorable action on the Boylan bill, designed to force the removal of the New York Central tracks from Eleventh Avenue.

"This bill," Mr. Shearn said, "authorizes the city to settle the problem of dealing with conditions on Death Avenue, and it says to the railroad company, 'You must come to an agreement by June 1, or get out.' The company has been willing to vacate the street, but it has demanded the privilege of dictating terms."

In a letter to the committee the Rev. John J. Crossey said the fact that 500 persons had been killed, and more than 5,500 maimed as a result of accidents on Eleventh Avenue, was sufficient reason to warrant radical action on the part of the Legislature.

Another hearing will be given next Wednesday to permit the attorneys of the railroad company to be heard.

PENSIONS FOR FIREMEN.

Three-Fourths of Salary for Injured Man Provided in New Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1. — Assemblyman Brennan introduced a bill to-day providing that in case a member of the Fire Department of New York is permanently disabled in the performance of duty he shall receive a compensation equivalent to three-fourths of his salary.

In a bill introduced by Assemblyman La Rue the State Water Supply Commission is directed to investigate the practicability of the development of water power on the Niagara River by the State.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman McKeon would create a commission composed of four persons appointed by the Governor, three Senators, and three Assemblymen to inquire into the business of keeping food products in cold storage and to suggest remedial legislation. The proposed commission would have power to co-operate with any similar commission in any other State.

Exhibition of Pictures by
Gari Melchers
including his Medal of Honor picture
The Communion
Until March 15th
Montross Gallery
Fifth Avenue, above 46th Street

CANAL BOARD QUITS; ASKS MILLIONS MORE

$16,500,000 Needed for Barge Terminals, Half of Which Would Go to New York City.

DEMOCRATIC CONTROL SURE

Final Report Causes Gov. Dix's Plan to Increase the Commission to be Abandoned.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—The plan of the Democratic majority in the Legislature to grab control of the Barge Canal Terminal Commission by adding to its present membership of four the Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney General, State Engineer, and State Superintendent of Public Works—all of whom are Democrats—was suddenly abandoned to-day when the Ramsperger-Manley bill embodying that plan was stricken from the Senate calendar. It was advanced to the order of third reading yesterday and the original programme was to have it passed in the upper house to-day.

The motion to strike the bill from the calendar and put an end to legislation which, though it had the backing of Gov. Dix, has aroused general suspicion among commercial bodies interested in the Barge Canal, was not made in deference to public sentiment. It followed the presentation by the Barge Canal Terminal Commission of its final report, thus automatically ending the official life of that body and leaving the location and construction of the terminal facilities completely in the hands of the Democratic majority.

The motion was made by Majority Leader Robert F. Wagner of the Senate, who after it had been acted upon favorably said, referring to the angry debate in the Senate yesterday and the advancement of the bill:

"I want to congratulate the Democrats in the Senate on the splendid work done in this chamber yesterday. It has hastened this report and removed one vexing problem from our path."

The uselessness from a purely practical point of view of the plan to enlarge the commission was demonstrated when Senator Wagner announced that the framing of legislation to carry out the terminal plans from now on would be left entirely with the various working committees of the Legislature, such as the Committees on Finance, Ways and Means, and Canals. The legislation recommended in the report, with probable changes to serve partisan purposes, will be framed and introduced as a result of their labors.

"What is the use of the bill now that the commission has rendered its final report?" said Senator Ramsperger, one of the introducers. "It seems as though the opposition was just waiting to give us a body blow by presenting its report at his time."

Dix Won't Discuss It.

Gov. Dix when asked to-day whether he had anything to say regarding the striking of the bill from the calendar and leaving work in the hands of the Legislature instead of as he had recommended, an enlarged commission, with the Democrats controlling it, declared that he would have to give the subject further thought before making any comment.

The report of the Terminal Commission submitted to both houses of the Legislature is the result of two years' work by the old commission. It provides for an expenditure of $16,500,000, to be raised independently of the $101,000,000 which the people voted for the construction of the canal itself, for the purchase of lands, dredging, construction, and equipment of the various terminal warehouses and piers at Buffalo, Tonawanda, Rochester, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Schenectady, Whitehall, Troy, Albany, and New York.

More than one-half of the estimated cost for the terminal improvements would be spent for New York City if the recommendations made in the present report are carried out. Not less than thirteen points for loading and unloading canal freight are contemplated for New York, the principal ones being at Mott Haven and at Gowanus Bay, in Brooklyn.

The plan favored by most commercial bodies interested in the canal is to have a bill drafted and passed at this session of the Legislature so that it may be submitted to the people, as the Constitution requires, at the next general election. Once it has been favorably passed upon by the voters it becomes effective at once. The money needed is to be raised on bonds.

Where Control Would Be.

The commission recommends that the plans for terminal structures should be prepared by the State Engineer and their construction carried out under his direction when such plans have the approval of the Canal Board, but it is suggested that the terminals should be administered under the direction of the State Superintendent of Public Works. The commission is of the opinion that charges for use of terminal facilities should be fixed by schedule established by the authority having the terminals in charge when approved by the Canal Board.

The appointment of a commission composed of representatives of the leading organizations in different parts of the State is recommended to investigate conditions affecting interchange of freight, pro-rating and through rating, the recognition of through bills of lading and of low through rates at points of interchange, as between water and rail carriers, also the relation to the grain elevators, fixed and floating, to rail and water carriers in the State.

The commission says that "with the filing of this, the final report of the Barge Canal Terminal Commission, it is our view that under the terms of the act creating it, and the subsequent act amending the original act, the commission passes out of existence."

Board's Recommendations.

In its plans for New York City, the commission recommends the location of a port of call on the North River, between the Harlem Slip Canal and Dyckman Street, including the construction of a small pier near the foot of Dyckman Street; location of local terminals on the North River, at West 135th Street, at West Seventy-eighth Street, at the Canal basin, (West Fifty-first Street to West Fifty-fourth Street,) at Gansevoort Street, and at Vestry Street; on the East River at the Canal basin, (foot of Broad Street,) at Grand Street, at mouth of Newton Creek, and at East 136th Street; on the Harlem River, at Sherman Creek, and at Mott Haven; a transfer terminal in Gowanus Bay; new construction of piers, including necessary bulkheads and excavation for slips, at the above places, and also at Mott Haven and Newton Creek; reservation by the city of at least two sections of the dock wall now being constructed along East River front, between Sixty-fourth and Eighty-first Streets, for open dockage for canal boats.

Further recommendations of the commission include the following:

The Federal Government should be urged to undertake the straightening of the Harlem ship canal at the Johnson Iron Works at the earliest possible moment. The State, the City of New York, and the Borough of the Bronx should co-operate in securing the necessary right of way.

The Federal Government should be urged to improve the Bronx Kills to a depth of at least fifteen feet at mean low tide.

The City of New York should clear the unnecessary obstruction to navigation in the Harem River by removing from the channel the piers of Highbridge.

The State should retain title to all its lands under water and to all canal lands except such as it may advantageously exchange for other lands better adapted for canal or terminal purposes. Any private occupation of State-owned lands should be by lease for a definite term, except such as border directly upon the canals, in which case leases should be revokable at the pleasure of the Superintendent of Public Works.

The title to all water power created incidental to the construction of the barge canal should be held by the State and such power leased for terms of reasonable length.

The City of New York should reconvey to the State a section of the land under water in Jamaica Bay for terminal purposes to be selected when the improvement of the bay makes it available.

The State Engineer should be directed to make an accurate survey of the suggested canal to connect Jamaica and Flushing Bays, and the necessary apropriation for the expense thereof should be made.

The Legislature should direct the State Attorney General to participate in behalf of the State in the proceedings before the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the abolition of the differential on freight from Chicago to New York and vice versa.

Some competent authority should be designated to make a study of the various types of barges with a view of recommending that type which is best suited to the enlarged canals.

Cost of the Terminals.

The commission estimates that the annual cost of repairs in the terminal structures throughout the State will be $120,413. This summary of the full estimate is given; the blank spaces representing land yet to be ceded to the State by the various cities, while that at Syracuse is chargeable to the Barge Canal act.

Location.	Cost.	Acres.
Buffalo:		
Erie Basin	$1,510,000	7.8
Ohio Basin	250,000	..
Total	$1,760,000	
Tonawanda	170,000	200.8
Rochester:		
Main docks	568,000	5.7
Plymouth Av. docks	35,000	0.6
Total	$603,000	
Oswego	730,000	2.8
Syracuse:		
Terminal	$33,600	..
Harbor	851,300	..
Total	$884,900	
Utica	695,000	30.0
Schenectady	215,700	..
Whitehall	78,000	..
Troy:		
Transfer terminal	860,000	8.2
Local terminal	55,000	0.6
Total	$415,000	
Albany	285,000	5.2
Smaller cities and towns	600,000	..
New York:		
Spuyten Duyvil	38,000	..
West 135th St.	129,000	..
West 78th St.	44,000	..
West 51st to 54th St.	465,000	..
Gansevoort St.	862,000	..
Vestry St.	230,000	..
Canal Basin, East River	236,000	..
Grand St.	245,000	0.7
Sherman Creek	153,200	..
Mott Haven	1,210,000	4.1
East 136th St.	28,500	..
Newtown Creek	730,000	10.7
Gowanus Bay	4,580,000	32.9
	$14,819,400	
Syracuse Harbor	851,300	..
Total	$14,268,100	304.1
Add 15 per cent. for engineering and contingencies	2,140,215	..
Grand total	$16,408,315	
Say	$16,500,000	

CHANGES IN INSURANCE LAWS

State to Have Control of Fire Rates—Higher License Fee, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Radical changes in the law affecting the fire insurance business are to be made by the Legislature as a result of the investigation conducted last year by the Merritt Investigating Committee. The bills recommended by the committee were generally approved to-day before legislative committees on insurance by representatives of fire insurance companies, brokers and agents, and by the State Superintendent of Insurance.

In general the measures greatly increase the importance of the Insurance Department as a supervising agency, provide for the licensing of agents, and give the insured a chance to present grievances as to rates before the State authorities.

Alfred Hurrell, who was assistant counsel of the Merritt Committee, spoke in favor of the bills, and offered no objection to some of the changes which the corporations and persons affected desired the committees to make.

Willis O. Robb, manager of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, who was a witness before the investigating committee, said the bill extending the prohibition against rebating to fire insurance should be made to cover casualty and other forms of insurance. All the interests represented, however, agreed with Edward Sandford, who represented the marine insurance brokers, that the anti-rebate provision should not be made to cover marine insurance. Mr. Sandford said the business was international in character and that no standard as to form of policy or rates could be made. It is probable that all other miscellaneous forms of insurance will be made subject to the proposed law.

Mr. Robb was requested to present tentative amendments affecting the bill which gives the State Superintendent of Insurance power to supervise and regulate rate-making associations. Mr. Robb declared that the provision as to specific rates should be less severe. He said the time was fast approaching when the rates in New York City could not be reduced without causing a rise in rates in other sections of the State.

The brokers and agents present did not oppose the bill requiring persons who deal in fire insurance to be licensed by the State. They wanted the committee to make the requirements more rigid and to increase the cost of licenses in New York City from $10 to $25. It was declared that there were thousands of agents who ought not to be in the insurance business, and all believed the proposed legislation would raise the standard.

The bill creating the office of State Fire Marshal will be discussed at a hearing next Wednesday. Assemblyman Hoey read a letter from Rhinelander Waldo, Fire Commissioner of New York City, who advised that the Legislature permit the city's Fire Marshal to have independent jurisdiction.

Assemblyman Hoey to-day introduced a bill repealing the provisions of the Armstrong Insurance law, which directed life insurance companies to dispose of certain holdings of stocks and bonds before the end of the present year. The law would compel the sacrifice of securities, and it was declared that the disposal of such stocks would have a serious effect on the financial market. The proposed law would allow the companies to retain their holdings of stocks in other corporations.

Another amendment to the insurance law introduced by Mr. Hoey declares policies that are issued in cases where a rebate is given are void. The law now makes it an indictable offense to give a rebate in connection with a life insurance policy.

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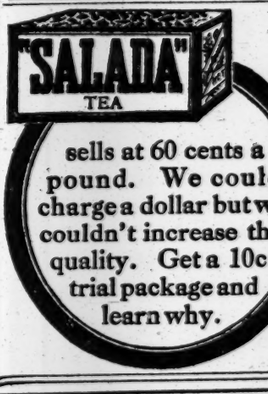
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Reductions in Bags and Suit Cases for to-morrow only—at Saks'

Our Trunk and Bag Department is just as susceptible to climatic influences as you are. It is thinking just now of the wiseacres who will shortly begin to hop on a train of a Saturday noon with a bag or a suit case in tow, and lazy, leisurely hours ahead. And so, superinduced by the first gentle how-do-you-do of Spring, it trots out fifty black walrus bags and fifty sole leather suit cases and plays ducks and drakes with the prices.

The black walrus bag is a perfectly splendid affair and is just full of style. Its appearance grows on one. It has good lines to it and will do credit to the man who carries it. The walrus leather is a deep, rich black, which throws the gold-plated trimmings into strong relief. No better value ever offered anywhere.

As for the sole leather suit cases, they are so formidable in appearance, with their hand-stitching here and there, that they seem to have narrowly escaped becoming leather steamer trunks. A very swagger looking suit case and beautifully lined, so that it is just as attractive inside as out. Excellent value at the regular price and phenomenal value at the sale price.

50 finest quality 3-piece black walrus bags, (this style of bag is usually constructed of five pieces), with double leather handles, sewn-in frame, gold-plated trimmings, and gray leather lining. Three pockets.
size 18 inches—regularly 19.50
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Effective March 5

Train 1—For Buffalo and Jamestown, will leave 8:50 A. M., instead of 8:55 A. M.
Train 3—For Chicago and Cincinnati, will leave 2:35 P. M., instead of 2:40 P. M.
Train 7—For Chicago and Cincinnati, will leave 9:05 P. M., instead of 9:10 P. M.
Train 47—For Hornell, will leave 12:35 A. M. (midnight), instead of 12:40 A. M.
Connections for local trains 15, 53, 147, 201, 257, 301, 503, 519, 561 and 607 will leave 5 minutes earlier.

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MONIS GIVES CRUPPI FOREIGN PORTFOLIO

He Is Chosen Because of His Brilliant Record as Head of the Commerce Department.

CAILLAUX FINANCE MINISTER

Cabinet Is Almost Completed After a Strenuous Day—Delcasse's Appointment Causes Alarm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 1.—The process of forming a new Ministry to-day bore some resemblance to certain scenes connected with American politics. Premier Monis was pursued everywhere by an army of reporters and photographers. They were unrelenting even up to the instant when he finally proceeded to the Elysée to inform President Fallières that he had at last succeeded in his task.

The Cabinet is distinctly a Combeist combination. The radical Socialists, who overthrew the Briand Ministry, have in it no fewer than four representatives—M. Berteaux, the Deputy whose interpellation led to the crisis; M. Steeg, M. Massé, and M. Messimy. The prominent part taken by M. Berteaux in the formation of the Cabinet is especially noteworthy as an indication of its probable tendency. As regards the claims of organized labor, M. Berteaux recently favored the re-employment of the railway strikers, who had been stigmatized as enemies of public order. It may be expected, therefore, that the Monis Ministry will reverse the policy of M. Briand in this regard.

The real forces in the new Ministry are undoubtedly MM. Berteaux and Delcassé. Public opinion is puzzled as to how M. Delcassé, who is claimed by the Radicals, will be able to pull together at the Admiralty with the extreme Democracy of M. Berteaux at the War Office.

The appointment of M. Cruppi to the Foreign Office comes as an overwhelming surprise. Considerable resentment has been manifested in Paris at the unwarranted interference with French affairs recently attempted by the German Government and press with reference to the choice of M. Pichon's successor as Minister of War. It is not unlikely that M. Monis's selection will be violently criticised as a concession to foreign public opinion. The words in which M. Monis offered M. Delcassé the portfolio of Marine, however, show that the ex-Foreign Minister may have as much influence upon the exterior policy of France as if he had resumed his old position, in which, during the Moroccan crisis, he particularly excited Germany's displeasure.

"I wish to be in complete agreement with you," said Premier Monis to M. Delcassé, "with regard to the foreign policy of the Cabinet."

PARIS, March 1.—The New French Cabinet, so far as it is at present constituted, is made up as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—ANTOINE ERNEST MONIS.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. CRUPPI.
Minister of War—HENRI MAURICE BERTEAUX.
Minister of Marine—THEOPHILE DELCASSE.
Minister of Finance—M. CAILLAUX.
Minister of Public Instruction—M. STEEG.
Minister of Public Works—CHARLES DUMONT.
Minister of Agriculture—M. MASSE.
Minister of the Colonies—M. MESSIMY.
Minister of Labor—PAUL BONCOUR.

Under Secretaries: Interior—EMILE CONSTANT; Justice and Public Worship—LOUIS MALVY; Posts and Telegraphs—CHARLES CHAUMET; Fine Arts—HENRY DUJARDIN-BEAUMETZ.

Premier Monis spent the day in strenuous efforts to get his Ministers together. His labors appeared to be crowned with complete success, and the list of Ministers was sent to the Journal Office. At the last moment, however, came the unexpected refusal of Jules Jeannency and François Poirrier to accept the portfolios of Justice and Commerce, respectively. This necessitated the hurried recall of the list.

The Premier then offered the portfolios to Senators Louis de Vellé and Jules Pams. Their replies will not be made known until to-morrow.

The new Ministers met at the residence of Premier Monis and outlined the principal features of the programme which the Government will submit to the Chamber of Deputies. At the end of the conference M. Monis said that the Ministry could be considered as definitely constituted and that there was no probability that the list as it was now made up would be modified.

The chief difficulty encountered by the Premier was in finding a suitable head for the Foreign Office. Ex-Premier Ribot was first approached, but he declined to serve. Then the portfolio was offered to Senator Poincaré, but he made his acceptance conditional on the inclusion of M. Millerand in the Cabinet.

M. Deselves, Prefect of the Seine, was then invited to take the office, but with similar lack of success. Finally M. Berteaux suggested M. Cruppi as Foreign Minister, pointing to his brilliant record as Minister of Commerce, in tariff debates, and in the negotiations with the United States, and other countries. M. Berteaux recalled the circumstances that M. Cruppi's speeches in advocacy of commercial agreements had attracted great attention, and that just now economic questions were the preponderating features of international relations.

In the end M. Cruppi was won over by the arguments presented by his colleagues and accepted the post.

The appearance of M. Delcassé in the Cabinet had caused alarm in some sections. Some of the newspapers declare that it would be better if he were to remain in oblivion, asserting that he menaced the peace of France and of the world by attempting the isolation of Germany in connection with the Moroccan question in 1905.

As he was dashing about Paris in a motor-car to-day on his mission of Cabinet making M. Monis, who did not disclose his identity, was stopped by a policeman, who summoned the chauffeur to court for violating the speed regulations. The new Premier continued his campaign after a little delay.

SEEKS SAME RATES AS CANADA

Reported Inquiry by Germany—This Government's Attitude.

BERLIN, March 1.—It is reported that the German Government has inquired at Washington and Ottawa whether this country will be entitled to the benefits of the American Canadian reciprocity agreement. The Foreign Office professes ignorance of the report.

The Commercial Treaty Association demands that the United States grant the new minimum tariff to Germany, reminding Washington of the provision of the German tariff law of 1910 under which the Bundesrath is authorized to withdraw concessions to the United States if existing conditions are changed to the disadvantage of Germany through subsequent treaties with other countries.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—While no inquiry has as yet been received from the German Government as to the effect of the proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement upon imports from Germany into the United States, it has been expected that most of the commercial powers will make application for privileges similar to those to be enjoyed by the Canadians as soon as the arrangement is in force.

It may be stated authoritatively, however, that all such applications will be politely, but firmly, declined. The State Department has uniformly taken the position that the benefits conferred by a reciprocity treaty cannot be claimed by third parties as a right under the favored nations clauses of existing treaties. Such was the decision of the Attorney General in President Cleveland's administration in answer to Germany's suggestion that her sugar be admitted into the United States free of duty, as was the sugar of Hawaii under the terms of the reciprocity treaty between that kingdom and the United States.

There has been no change in the attitude of the State Department since that time, it is declared, and the only basis upon which Germany can obtain for her products such advantages as will accrue to Canadian goods, presuming the pending arrangement becomes effective, is the conclusion of a special reciprocity agreement.

HOLLAND EXPELS TINSLEY.

Head of Uranium Line at Once Appeals to British Legation.

ROTTERDAM, March 1.—Rudolf B. Tinsley, Director of the Uranium Steamship Line, has been prohibited from residing in Holland.

This action on the part of the authorities is the outcome of the transatlantic emigrant traffic dispute, which arose from Germany's refusal to permit Russians returning from America on the steamer Volturno to pass through Germany.

Tinsley is a British subject. The order of the Crown forbidding his presence in Holland was received this morning by the Chief Commissioner of Police. It is based upon the law governing the residence of foreigners in Holland. Mr. Tinsley returned here from Berlin later in the day and was immediately notified of the decree. He started forthwith for The Hague to seek the protection of the British Legation.

It is explained that the decree was issued because Tinsley, despite the orders of Dr. Heemskerk, the Minister of the Interior, and Dr. Regout, the Minister of Justice, had persisted in trying to land Russian emigrants here, although Germany had refused to permit their passage through that country unless they were provided with the necessary passports.

LONDON, March 1.—Sir Alan Johnstone, British Minister at The Hague, reported to the Foreign Office to-day the action of the Dutch Government in excluding Mr. Tinsley.

Communications on the subject are being exchanged between the two capitals.

NEW PRESIDENT OF URUGUAY.

Jose Battle y Ordonez Elected—Celebrations in Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, March 1.—José Battle y Ordonez was to-day elected President of Uruguay to succeed Dr. Williman.

Celebrations are being held in honor of the event.

Prior to the incumbency of Dr. Williman José Battle y Ordonez was President of Uruguay. Last Autumn serious opposition developed to his candidacy and in the latter part of October the Nationalists, in protest against it, started a revolutionary movement to prevent the elections from being held in November.

The Government, which showed considerable strength, soon forced a peace agreement on the revolutionists, the only condition being that they should retire to their homes.

During the past three months Uruguay has been quiet.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BRUSSELS, March 1.—Parliament to-day appointed a commission to study the feasibility of introducing an aeroplane service in the Congo.

LIMA, Peru, March 1.—Leslie Combs, the retiring American Minister, and his family started for the United States yesterday.

The Get Rich Quick Game

ONE BILLION DOLLARS has been filched from the people in seven years. Read in the March World's Work how victims are graded according to their cash value and then worked—

How "easy-marks" are bought and sold

¶ In the article are printed the names of the concerns arrested by the Government on charges of Fraud and the names of Big Frauds that have gone unpunished.

¶ Every one needs these startling facts as a safeguard against Fraud. Get them to-day on the nearest newsstand—in the March issue, 25 cents.

The World's Work
Doubleday, Page & Company, Garden City, New York

RELIEF SHIP SOON TO SAIL FOR CHINA

Cargo of Food Will Leave Seattle on Sunday for the Plague and Famine Stricken Country.

SUFFERING IS WIDESPREAD

Starving Parents Sell Even Their Children to Buy Bread—Refugees Carry the Plague to New Districts.

Lee Ying Young, Chinese Consul at this port, spent yesterday translating a voluminous report from Chinese officials on the prevalence of plague and famine in China, with the plague zone working steadily south from Manchuria, through Amoy and Che-foo, while the famine zone is spreading rapidly north from the Shantung, Anhui, and Kiang Su Provinces.

"I cannot make an official statement about this correspondence," said the Chinese Consul at his office, 18 Broadway, "but I will be able to do so in two days, when the work of translation has been completed.

"I can say, however, that the conditions are very bad, and China needs all the help America can give her. It will require much work to prevent the plague and famine zones from coming together, and the crisis in the famine district has not yet been reached since it is still six weeks before the first Spring grain will be fit for food."

The Consul examined some extracts from reports to local mission boards from missionaries in China. These, he said, pictured conditions that were fully as bad as represented. The American efforts to relieve the Chinese situation, it was learned at the headquarters of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions, have been concentrated at Seattle, and the result of the united efforts of many societies has the raising of a cargo for the United States troopship Buford. This ship, which usually plies between Seattle and Manila, will sail on Sunday and will make an effort to break her trans-Pacific record in reaching the Chinese port of Chinkiang, from which famine relief operations are being carried on.

At one masthead will fly the flag of the National Red Cross and at the other the flag of The Christian Herald, through which the local missionary boards contributed 20,000 sacks of American flour to the cargo, the rest being raised by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and the National Red Cross. Manila will be eliminated as a stopping point and Nagasaki will be visited only long enough to take mails aboard. The relief ship is scheduled to reach the port or entry for the famine zone on March 25.

George H. Sandison, who has charge of the contributions, said that suggestions had reached him to the effect that rice should be bought in Texas and the Carolinas and shipped to China for use in the relief work.

"Strange as this proposal to send American rice to China may seem," said Mr. Sandison, "it is exactly what we should do if we had time enough to get it to China. Unfortunately, what relief is offered must reach the sufferers within six weeks to be effective. I have been in communication with the State Department at Washington on the matter, and the conclusion was reached that it would not be possible to start any other American vessel for China after the Buford sails. The Buford will arrive ten days at least before the first chance of relief from local Chinese crops, and that will give plenty of time to distribute her cargo."

The letters from missionaries in China arriving here are all turned over to Mr. Sandison. The latest letters portray conditions more alarming than any of those previously written. The refugees fleeing southward from the plague districts are taking the plague with them, and the International Board of Experts, composed of physicians from the leading nations, expects to make its first stand on the southern edge of the plague area.

Dr. Ross, a missionary in Anhui Province, reported many incidents of the famine. "A straw stuck in a wheelbarrow," he wrote, "or any piece of furniture signifies that it is for sale. There are children to be seen in the streets with the same sign attached to them. I saw two of them a few days ago, one in its mother's arms and the other following after. A child was sold for a third of a pound of bread."

The Rev. William F. Junkin, an American Presbyterian minister, wrote on completing a tour of the district of Yaowan, where there are 3,000,000 Chinese, that nearly all were starving. "Already the people are reduced to eating roots and turnip tops," he wrote, "and this wretched diet soon makes them sick; their complexion changes; their faces take on an awful look of hunger which we can all recognize instantly who have been long in the famine zone. Unless food is provided soon they will die, stomach trouble and weakness being apparently the immediate cause of death. To raise money the people have sold the furniture from their homes ,and even the timber in their houses, tearing them down to make them marketable, and living now out of doors in slush and snow."

A picture said to be typical of many other districts was described in a letter from Missionary O. Trudinger of Antungku, who wrote:

> Many who went south are being forced back, and now they simply do not know which way to turn. Many people are living on only one meal a day, and that scarcely worth the name of a meal. The thin, sunken faces one sees daily, tell their own tale. I sent our Bible woman the other day to take a little rice to one of our Christians, as she looked so weak, for she had a dreadful cough, and had been longing so for better food. The Bible woman saw the meal the family was preparing. It consisted chiefly of potato leaves. There are many in almost as pitiable a plight, but we dare not begin to help any, except where we can make an excuse of sickness, or we would be besieged with applicants.

Mr. Sandison said there were thirty-six American and Canadian societies at work in the relief zone, all under the control of the Rev. W. C. Longdon of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was sent out from this city.

PLAGUE PERIL IN MILK.

Dr. Theobold Smith Says Disease Could Be Brought Here from West.

BOSTON, March 1.—That plague, some suspected cases of which have been reported from the West, might be spread to the East through the medium of milk, was asserted to-day by Dr. Theobald Smith, Professor of Comparative Pathology at the Harvard Medical School. The statement was made at a legislative hearing at the State House, on a bill, giving to the State Board of Health power to make regulations concerning the production and marketing of milk.

Dr. Smith said that if men handling milk in the West were infected with plague, there would be grave danger in the milk shipped East becoming infected, with the result that the plague would spread.

TOASTED, ROASTED KAISER.

Prof. Regel Criticised Emperor in Speech at Wuerzburg Dinner.

BERLIN, March 1.—According to newspaper accounts there was an unpleasant incident at the dinner of the University of Würzburg in celebration of the ninetieth birthday of Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria.

Prof. Fritz Regel had been selected to propose the toast to Emperor William, and in doing so he criticised his Majesty severely, saying that he found it unpleasant to be required to toast a person with whom such fault could be found.

It was with difficulty that several Generals and other officers of the army were prevented from abruptly retiring from the hall in protest.

The Unknown Lady

A New Book by

JUSTUS MILES FORMAN

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Remember—all the describing adjectives have been used; they are old and worn smooth with lip service. It isn't easy, is it?

That is somewhat the situation one finds oneself in, in trying to talk about "The Unknown Lady," a book—a novel which Justus Miles Forman has just written.

It doesn't make any difference what kind of a plot it has, nor whether the scene is Paris or a country town—the story itself is there, palpitating—warm with life, vigorous with feeling, appealing with gracious manner and enticing charm of style—a story to remember and to tell and to keep for one's very own. Most everybody will be reading it soon—it is just ready at the book-sellers.

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The Millinery Salon presents exclusive Paris modes for Spring—the charming *grand dame* Hats of Caroline Reboux; the new Helmet and Jockey styles of Paul Poiret; the smart little Sailors of Suzanne Talbot; the chic Lingerie and Louis XVI styles of Jeanne Lanvin, and the beautiful combinations of colorings by Georgette and Marie Louise.

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Boneless Sardines, choicest imported, 25c. can..... 19c
Alaska Salmon, can..... 17c, 15c, 13c

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JOHN MITCHELL OUT OF CIVIC FEDERATION

Resigns In Response to Mine Workers' Ultimatum That He Must Choose Between Them.

SORRY ISSUE WAS FORCED

Both Low, Accepting His Resignation, Approves His Course and Praises His Work for Righteous Industrial Peace.

John Mitchell, it was announced yesterday, has resigned as a member and officer of the National Civic Federation in response to the ultimatum at the last convention of his union, the United Mine Workers of America, that he must either sever his connection with the Federation or with the union. Mr. Mitchell's resignation was accepted.

The miners' convention, through the influence of an element largely Socialistic, opposed to the Civic Federation, had passed an amendment to the constitution of the union providing that any member who joined the Civic Federation forfeited his membership in the union. Efforts were made to get a referendum vote of the mine workers on the amendment, it being declared that the rank and file of the mine workers would reject it. It was declared, however, that the constitution of the union would not allow this matter to be put to a referendum vote.

Many labor unionists held that Mr. Mitchell, as head of the Trade Agreement Department of the Federation, could accomplish much for the workers. His letter of resignation reads:

The National Civic Federation.
New York City, Feb. 15, 1911.

Hon. Seth Low, President, the National Civic Federation.

My Dear Mr. Low: At the recent international convention of the United Mine Workers of America an amendment to the constitution of that organization was adopted providing that any member of the United Mine Workers of America, accepting a position as representative of the National Civic Federation, shall forfeit his membership in the union.

The amended constitution of the United Mine Workers of America becomes effective on the first day of April, 1911, and as I am a member of that organization as well as a representative of the National Civic Federation, it is necessary for me to decide whether I shall retain my membership in the miners' union or my membership and position with the National Civic Federation.

It is needless to say that I regret the action of the miners' convention, not so much because it requires me to choose between the two organizations as because of the unjust and gratuitous attack upon the National Civic Federation, which, in addition to its many other useful public activities, has stood consistently as an advocate of righteous industrial peace.

The fact that at the annual meeting of the National Civic Federation, held in January, I was re-elected Chairman of the Trade Agreement Department and a member of the Executive Council for the current year, adds to the difficulties of the situation in which I find myself; however, there is no way, under the laws of the miners' union, whereby the enforcement of its constitution can be held in abeyance until such time as the period for which I have been re-elected as an officer of the National Civic Federation shall have expired.

Under these circumstances, I respectfully request that you release me from my contract to serve as Chairman of the Trade Agreement Department of the National Civic Federation and accept my resignation as a member of the Executive Council and as a member of the Federation itself, the same to become effective at any time prior to April 1 that is agreeable to you.

In taking this step I wish to assure you and the gentlemen associated with you, both as members and officers of the National Civic Federation, that I appreciate deeply the confidence which has been reposed in me and the co-operation which I have always received from you and them in every effort I have made to be of assistance in promoting righteous industrial peace through the medium of the trade agreement. I am yours very truly, JOHN MITCHELL,
Chairman Trade Agreement Department.

In reply Seth Low, President of the Federation, wrote:

Feb. 28, 1911.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have your letter of Feb. 15, 1911, calling my attention to the action taken at the recent international convention of the United Mine Workers of America in adopting an amendment to the constitution of that organization which compels you to decide whether you will retain your membership in the miners' union or your membership and position with the National Civic Federation. I take note of your request that, under these circumstances, you may be released from your contract to serve as Chairman of the trade agreement department of the National Civic Federation, and that your resignation be accepted as a member of the Executive Council and as a member of the federation itself, the same to become effective at any time prior to April 1 that is agreeable to me.

I greatly regret the action taken at the international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which has constrained you to make this decision. Under the circumstances, however, I think the course you have taken is both natural and proper. On behalf of the National Civic Federation I therefore accept your resignation from the Executive Council and from the organization itself, and release you from your contract as Chairman of the trade agreement department of the federation. All to take effect on March 31, 1911. It should be known, however, that you have offered your resignation from the National Civic Federation in the face of a specific proposal on the part of the federation to renew its contract with you for another term of three years.

In accepting your resignation, and in relieving you from your contract, I take advantage of the opportunity to say to you how highly I value the work you have done for industrial peace as Chairman of our trade agreement department during the last two years and a half. Only your colleagues in the active administration of the National Civic Federation can fully understand how helpful you have been in bringing about a better understanding between employers and employes in all sorts of directions. I feel personally under special obligations to you for enabling me to understand better than ever before the workingmen's point of view on many questions of vital interest, and I want to say that it has been a personal pleasure to be associated with you and to work with you. My regret for the necessity of our separation, therefore, is personal as well as official. You will carry with you into whatever field you enter the best wishes and the cordial regard of all your colleagues in the National Civic Federation.
Respectfully, SETH LOW, President.
Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, Chairman Trade Agreement Department, the National Civic Federation, New York City.

SUBWAY DECISION SOON.

But Whether For or Against Interborough Offer a Matter of Conjecture.

The announcement that the subway conferees, representing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Board of Estimate, and the Public Service Commission, expect to get down soon to the discussion of specific modifications of the Interborough proposal, started yesterday rumors running all the way between the two extremes of having the city and the Interborough on the verge of making an agreement and of having them about to break off negotiations altogether.

Borough President McAneny, head of the conference committee of the Board of Estimate, helped out the former impression in the morning by telling newspaper men that the conferences with the Interborough would come to a head within a week, that the sub-committee of the Board of Estimate would report to the full board within a month, and that a new subway would be under construction by next Summer.

But Mr. McAneny did not say whether or not the report to the board would be for or against the Interborough, and whether or not the subways to be started next June would be Interborough subways or independent subways.

It is understood from the general talk that has followed these subway conferences that the Interborough is not disposed to make any substantial concessions, and that if the city takes up with its offer it must be pretty much on the lines laid down last Fall. This position of the company is expected to be developed fully next week. To-day the conference committee of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission have a session to determine what points to put up to the Interborough as final propositions, and to-morrow there will be another meeting with the Interborough's representatives.

MATINEE FOR SUFFRAGISTS.

Two Plays to be Given at the Lyceum Theatre on March 21.

A suffrage mi-careme matinee will be given at the Lyceum Theatre, Broadway and Forty-fifth Street, on March 21, at 2:30, under the auspices of the Woman's Political Union, with a cast of amateurs and professionals.

The two plays will be "A Woman's Influence," and "How the Vote Was Won," with recitations and music in the interlude between the two. Among those who will take part in the plays will be Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mr. Chipman, Miss Ruth Draper, Mrs. William C. Dickey, Mme. Gregoria, Miss Martha Lennard, Miss O'Conner, Mrs. Laureson Riggs, and Merrett Wyatt. Mrs. Erick Dahlgren will play the harp.

Among the patrons and patroneses will be Mrs. Walston H. Brown, Mrs. William H. Draper, Mrs. George Spence Estwick, Mrs. Henry P. Loomis, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Lyle Mahan, Miss M. H. Maynard, Mrs. Charles Phelps, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. Schuler Farren, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Dr. George F. Crary, and Dr. H. C. Houghton.

Regular theatre prices will be charged, and tickets may be had at the headquarters of the Woman's Political Union, 46 East Twenty-ninth Street; at the theatre the day of the performance, and at the houses of Mrs. Brannan, 11 West Twelfth Street, and of Mrs. Warren, 311 Lexington Avenue.

RAID BAD WEIGHTS AGAIN.

Two Wagonloads Collected from 400 Dealers—Find Little Improvement.

The Inspectors of the Bureau of Weights and Measures made a raid on the lower east and west sides yesterday and seized two wagon loads of weights, scales, and measures, said to be fraudulent. They were collected from about four hundred dealers and peddlers. All of their names were taken and prosecutions are likely to follow.

"Conditions do not seem to have improved since Commissioner Driscoll made his first raid," said Commissioner Walsh. "We will have to keep up this confiscation process until we convince the dealers and peddlers that we mean business. In the meantime, I believe that a few prosecutions and convictions will have a good moral effect."

CHARLES D. NORTON IN FIRST NATIONAL

Taft's Secretary to be Made Vice President as Soon as He Is Ready to Go to Work.

ANNOUNCEMENT ON SUNDAY

Of His Successor In Washington Will Leave Him Free to Become a New York Banker.

Charles D. Norton, who has resigned as secretary to President Taft, has been definitely selected for Vice President of the First National Bank, and will be elected by the Directors probably just as soon as he is ready to assume the work.

It was reported yesterday that the bank would announce in the course of the day the proposed election of Mr. Norton, but this was not done. It was learned, however, that the announcement was merely postponed until Mr. Norton becomes free to take up this new work. He is still secretary to the President, it was said, although he has resigned, and this was regarded as being in the way of a formal announcement by the bank.

It has been understood for some time that Mr. Norton had been chosen for the Vice Presidency of the First National, which, until the end of last year, was held by Thomas W. Lamont, who is now a partner in J. P. Morgan & Co., and who succeeded as Vice President of the bank N. P. Davidson, who was also graduated from the First National to membership in the Morgan firm.

Mr. Norton is a graduate of Amherst, was a successful insurance man in Chicago before he entered the service of the Government, and has long had the confidence of the banking group with which he is now to become associated. In Washington he served as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury before he became Secretary to President Taft.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Charles D. Norton said to-day that the name of the new secretary to President Taft would be announced officially next Sunday. Charles D. Hilles, at present Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, it has been announced on authority, is to be Mr. Norton's successor.

ATTACK ON CITY TAX SALES.

Suit Brings In the Question of the Validity of This Process.

A motion attacking the validity of the recent sale by the city of tax claims was made yesterday before Justice Kelly in the Special Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The question was raised by Lawyer William G. Cooke, who appeared for Anna P. Ditmar, the defendant in an action brought by Louis F. Gautier, to whom the city assigned a claim for arrears of taxes on her property.

Under the city charter the city is empowered to sell at auction tax claims overdue for three years, the purchasers to make the collections by foreclosure and sale of the premises involved. Mr. Cooke took the ground that the collection of taxes was a Government franchise, an act of sovereignty, which could not be delegated to private individuals. Assistant Corporation Counsel Shanahan argued that the tax sale was a "process" for the collection of the tax, and that the Legislature had the right to prescribe the way it should be done.

Justice Kelly directed that papers be submitted, and reserved his decision.

THE MOST LIBERAL REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE EVER OFFERED IN GREATER NEW YORK

Cannot be Called for Ten Years
Owners Safe from Panics

We will lend on first mortgage, in Greater New York only, sums of $10,000 or less for ten years with interest at five and one-half per cent.

The borrower pays $32.50 on each $1,000 each six months, which pays the interest and a small amount on principal, so that at the end of ten years there is due $869.02 instead of $1,000.

Owner is privileged to pay the whole principal at any time on thirty days' notice, also to pay sums of $100 or multiples thereof on any interest day. If privilege of making extra payments is exercised, the amount due, at the end of ten years, is still smaller.

If taxes, assessments and interest are paid, this mortgage cannot be called for ten years nor can the rate of interest be increased nor any fees for extensions be required during that period.

It is the most liberal mortgage ever offered in Greater New York and our charges are only our usual mortgage fees. You may inquire about it at any of our offices or a circular will be sent you upon application.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO

Capital - - - $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) - 10,625,000

176 Broadway, Manhattan
350 Fulton Street, Jamaica
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn
97 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City

We Give Surety Stamps

O'NEILL ADAMS CO

THE QUALITY STORE OF 6TH AVE

We Give Surety Stamps

The Surety Waist at $1.75 Made of Pure Linen and Hand-Embroidered

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor (Formerly Adams Building.)

Two models for selection. One is made with broad pleats over the shoulder, separated with insertion of fine tucking. The other model has ten graduated tucks over shoulder. Both styles are beautifully hand-embroidered in floral designs; backs pleated; long sleeves finished with laundered cuffs and fancy laundered collar $1.75

$1.50 Waists at $1

White lawn; front of waists tucked and trimmed at side with ruffle, which is prettily embroidered with old blue. The back is tucked, the long sleeves are finished with tucked cuff and embroidered same as the collar and frill..... $1

$3 Lingerie Waists at $2.25

Dainty yoke effect of Cluny lace; below yoke the front is trimmed with fine medallions, insertions of the lace and crochet buttons. The balance of the waist is tucked, including the kimono sleeves and collar, which are trimmed with lace $2.25

La Vida Corsets Our Specialty

$3 to $10

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor (Formerly Adams Building.)

Well-dressed women prefer the celebrated "La Vida" corsets as indispensable for this season's gowns, having perfect fitting, stylish and comfortable characteristics of the highest order. These handsome models are trimmed with falls of lace and embroidery and pretty cluster ribbon bows, boned throughout with Excelon; double and triple sets of hose supporters attached. An individual model for every figure. Sizes 18 to 36; at $3 to $10.

W. B. Redsuo Corsets, hygienic and restful; are fine fitting corsets for stout and medium figures. Made of French imported coutil, with attached hose supporters. Sizes 19 to 36, at $3 to $5.

N. B.—**Fitting Free of Charge** on all purchases from $1 up.

French Hand-Made Undergarments

⅓ Off Regular Prices

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor (Formerly Adams Building.)

Odd French models, nightgowns, chemises, drawers, corset covers, petticoats and combinations, made of the sheerest nainsook, cambric and batiste; hand-embroidered, hand-tucked; entirely hand made; beautifully trimmed with the choicest of lace and floral embroidery; simply or elaborately trimmed with ribbon bows, rosettes and insertions.

Exceptional Values in

Women's House Dresses

Worth $1.25 and $1.50, at

89c

There are only 600 of them at this price. (One of which we illustrate.)

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor (Formerly Adams Building.)

Made of percale in light and dark colorings, high or square neck, with three-quarter sleeves.

We shall have to decline telephone or mail orders.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Continuance of Our

RECORD SHIRT SALE

1.50, 2.00 & 2.50 Negligee Shirts

Plain and plaited

95c

The record response with which this offering has met is but a well-deserved tribute to the record assortment—record quality—record quantity and record values.

Despite the record selling, there are still thousands from which you may select—many are of the better known advertised brands, with national and international reputations, while several thousand of the regular Smith Gray & Co. custom-tailored shirts are also included. There are many exclusive patterns—the fabrics including Oxfords, Woven Madras, Printed Madras and Printed Percales from the finest foreign and domestic mills.

Sizes range from 13½ to 18½, in all sleeve lengths.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Best & Co.

CHILDREN'S SHOES

We not only offer shoes that are stylish, well-fitting and appropriate, but we put into each pair materials that endure, and that ensure good shape as long as serviceable.

We also carry a full line of special shoes procurable at no other store and which answer the requirements of all unusual conditions of growing feet.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

Produced and bottled where Cleanliness reigns Supreme.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

53rd Anniversary Sale

Continues with Prices that Signallize Macy's Underselling Supremacy. Look for the Signs in Every Section of New York's Greatest Store.

THEODORE HAVILAND CHINA
AUSTRIAN & SCHWARZBURG CHINA

(From our own factories.)

33⅓% OFF

New Open-Stock Patterns.

⅓ Reduction from our present prices, which are already lower than those of any other store in the City.

The whole City is flooded with second quality China, Glassware and Cooking Utensils. We are the one store that carries first quality only.

A Josiah Wedgwood Copy of the Famous Portland Vase.

was recently sold at auction in this city at $750.00. The original, purchased by the Duke of Portland at a fabulous sum, is now in the Gem Room at the British Museum.

We have a copy of this remarkable Vase for sale in our unequalled China Department at **$80.00.** Visitors welcome.

This is only another instance showing that **the higher the price the greater the saving at Macy's.**

We could give numerous other instances, among them this one:

A Martha Washington Plate,

supposedly one of the original set presented to Martha Washington by French officers serving in the U. S. Army, was purchased at auction in Philadelphia a while ago at $175.00.

The purchaser, a man who ought to have known better, supposed it to be an original piece. Shortly after he exhibited the plate to one of our China experts, who exclaimed: "Why, this is one of our own copies, decorated in our workrooms on the premises, and **now on sale at $2.47."**

You are invited to see this beautiful Historical China.

WOMEN'S RIDING HABITS

Desirable for Hunting and Cross-country Tramping.

$14.74 to $44.74 for **Women's Riding Habits,** newest models, in fine English serge, Scotch mixtures, whipcord, linen, crash and khaki.

$38.74 for **Riding Habits,** (like illustration); coat is 50 in. long, lined with heavy satin; semi-fitted back, French front, notched collar and deep revers; regulation coat sleeves, three outside pockets. Breeches are well made, strongly reinforced seams.

$16.74 for **Long Coat and Breeches,** tan linen, crash and khaki.

$6.49 to **$6.94** for **Crash Riding Skirts,** divided or safety models.

$5.94 for **Khaki Riding Skirts,** divided models.

$9.94 for **Black or Blue Serge Riding Skirts,** divided model.

$29.74 for **Black Serge Riding Habits,** divided or side saddle skirts.

$33.74 for **Shepherd Check Riding Habits,** divided or side saddle skirts.

$39.74 for **Fancy Mixture Riding Habits,** divided or side saddle skirts.

WOMEN'S COATS

3d Fl. B'way.

Spring Models Just Arrived

$37.74 and **$39.74** for **Women's English Burberry Coats,** of soft-faced Burberry cloth, in dark mixtures; raglan or regulation models; one of the most serviceable coats made.

$29.74 for **Women's English Serge Street Coats,** full length, semi-fitting models, black, navy or shepherd checks; lined with soft peau de cygne; deep rolling shawl collar of self-material overlaid with black satin; regulation coat sleeves, turn-back cuffs finished to match collar.

MEN'S SPRING GLOVES

1st Fl.

A New Importation Just Received

$1.24 for **French Suede Gloves,** in the newest shades of gray; oversewn seam and one large pearl button; very smart.

$1.74 for **English Cape Gloves,** in new shades of tan, full pique sewn, Paris point embroidered back, large horn button; hand-finished welts.

$2.97 for **Genuine Reindeer Gloves,** value $3.50; English make, hand sewn, backs embroidered buff color; very stylish.

NEW GLOVES FOR WOMEN

1st Fl.

94c for **our "Beryl" Glace Gloves,** of imported lambskin; oversewn seams, Paris point embroidery; two clasps; tan, slate, black, beaver, green and white.

98c for **our "Beryl" Suede Gloves,** of imported lambskin, with silk filet embroidery and two self-covered clasps; in tan, slate, champagne, black and white.

$2.74 for **our "Marigold" Real Glace Kid Gloves,** Mousquetaire style, elbow length; tan, brown, red, slate, pearl, pink, ciel, black and white.

Finer gloves in stock up to $5.44 for long White Kid Gloves.

MACY'S RESTAURANT

On the eighth floor—the largest in New York—offers you wholesome, well prepared food at **regular Macy prices, the lowest in town.** We put our energy and our money into giving—not concerts, but truly excellent meals; but our old customers, who have eaten here day after day for years, say that **there is music in our prices.** This music is pleasing to the pocketbook, rather than to the ear.

In our restaurant, as everywhere else in the Macy store, our only inducements are **our high quality** and **our low prices.**

THE FASTEST LINE—
1 HOUR AND 50 MINUTES TO

Philadelphia

VIA

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

FROM THE BUSINESS CENTER OF NEW YORK, 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. Other fast trains 7 A.M., 7, 8, 9, 10 P.M. and midnight, with sleepers.

A Train Every Hour On the Hour
From the Foot of Liberty Street
Ten Minutes of the Hour from W. 23d St.

THE ON TIME ROAD
AND THE ONLY
DOWN-TOWN LINE

running hourly fast solid vestibuled trains from Jersey City to Philadelphia, WITHOUT CHANGE OR TRANSFER.

Your Watch is Your Time Table

ADVERTISEMENT.

Talks on Teeth
BY
G. GORDON MARTIN
(INCORPORATED)

Such Natural Teeth

Nature is the only serious rival that Martinolar teeth (without plates) have to contend with.

Clever Dentists have refused to believe these were "false" teeth, when their attention was directed to them.

Mark you, we say, "when their attention was directed to them"—for not one in a thousand would ever suspect that the Martinolar teeth had not grown in the gums.

Martinolar teeth are made to *look* natural, and to *act* and *feel* natural, too.

Held securely in place, they enable the wearer to masticate the food as nature intended, and by so doing add to the general health as well as to the good looks of the wearer.

All we require, in the majority of cases, is two or more teeth in either jaw in order to make a successful piece of Martinolar work.

If you are being bothered by a partial plate or one of those old-fashioned "bridges," why not get immediate and permanent relief?

No pain, no delay, not expensive, and always a delight to the fortunate wearer.

We invite you to call at our office for a consultation and examination of your mouth (without charge) and let us explain what we can do for you.

If you cannot call at once send for our book,
"Martinolar Dentistry."
It is sent free on request.

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(INCORPORATED)
DENTISTS
Largest Dental Concern in the World
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CROSS MONOGRAM FOBS
Ready for Delivery
Any 2 Initials, Gold Plated, on Pigskin Strap or Silk Ribbon, $1.00
Made to Order, $3.00, $5,00, $6.00
Solid Gold, $20.00, $25.00
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World's Greatest Leather Stores
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The Telephone—
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.

BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL TROCHES
will stop that cough. Carry them in your pocket and use them all day whenever needed, without inconvenience. They are safe and effectual. Entirely free from opiates and noted for their prompt action.
Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Sample free.
John I. Brown & Son Boston, Mass.

WALLING TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF

Admits Traveling to Russia with Miss Grunspan, but Denies Any Proposal of Marriage.

MET HER IN PARIS BOULEVARD

And Visited the French Coney Island That Day—She Got Them Across the Russian Frontier.

William English Walling, who is being sued for $100,000 damages for breach of promise by Anna Berthe Grunspan, before Supreme Court Justice Giegerich and a jury, took the stand in his own defense at a session of the court last night. Walling admitted making a trip across Europe to Russia with the girl in 1905, but denied that he had ever talked marriage to her. He said that he had talked with the girl after his marriage by the advice of his wife, Anna Strunsky Walling.

Walling followed witnesses who declared that Miss Grunspan had been a familiar figure in the night life of Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue.

When court adjourned Mrs. Walling, who had listened intently to her husband's testimony, said to reporters:

"William will feel better now that he has got his side of the case told. I think his testimony is most creditable to him."

Walling said he was born in Louisville, Ky., March 14, 1877, and was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1897. He studied at the Harvard Law School thereafter and then returned to the University of Chicago for a graduate course in economics. In 1905 he went abroad.

He pointed out the place on the map of Paris where he met the plaintiff. He said it was the first week in June, 1905, that he and a friend met two girls on a Paris boulevard. Miss Grunspan was one of them, and he picked her out for his companion.

He and his friend and the two girls, Walling said, then went to the Fête de Neuilly, a sort of Parisian Coney Island.

Walling denied that he had told her, as she testified, "that she was the dearest, sweetest girl in the world," or that he had ever given her a ring. The story she told of a betrothal party on his return from Russia, he said, was an absolute fabrication. He declared he had never met her mother, who had corroborated her daughter's story.

Toward the end of June, 1905, Walling said Miss Grunspan told him that she could live without working if he would give her 200 francs a month. About the same time, he said, there was a massacre in Russia and he told her that he desired to go to that country to study conditions during the crisis. He also told her, he said, that he was deterred from doing so because of his ignorance of the language.

This remark of his led her, he testified, to offer to accompany him as interpreter, and he went to the American Embassy to get a passport. He learned that he could get Miss Grunspan into Russia only as his wife and took out a passport for her as such. Walling denied absolutely Miss Grunspan's story of what happened in Berlin. He said that throughout the trip they had traveled openly as man and wife.

Walling said that he had no part in getting Miss Grunspan's brothers out of Russia, as had been testified. Miss Grunspan undertook to get them across the border.

"How did she do it?" he was asked.

"Well, she talked with the Captain of the frontier post and then went into his room and remained half an hour. When she came out she was smiling and told me she had persuaded him to let her brothers pass. I was much surprised, but did not trouble her for an explanation."

When he parted with them at Leipzig, Walling testified, he gave the Grunspan party 600 francs to continue their journey to Paris.

His examination will continue to-day.

FIRE SHOTS IN MAN-HUNT.

Police Arrest Two, After a Hold-Up in Victim's Home.

A man hunt following a hold-up threw many of the apartment dwellers in upper Broadway, near 110th Street, into a state of excitement early yesterday morning and resulted in the capture of two prisoners, one of whom, the police say, may be wanted on charges other than that on which he was held. Several shots were fired during the chase and several hundred residents of the section witnessed the capture of one of the alleged highwaymen.

The victim of the robbery was Peter Connors of 1,090 Amsterdam Avenue. Connors says he went into a saloon at 106th Street and Broadway about 8 o'clock yesterday morning and invited several others in the place to drink, displaying a roll of bills when he paid for them. Upon leaving the saloon Connors was followed by two men who had partaken of his hospitality. Connors had reached the hallway of his home when, he says, he was seized by the two men. One held him by the throat while the other searched his pockets. When they took his watch and chain Connors began to fight, whereupon, according to Connors, one drew a knife and stabbed him in the neck.

Yelling lustily for help, Connors struggled with his assailants until they turned and ran. Connors followed and saw them enter a saloon. Edward Doyle of 302 West 112th Street had heard his calls for help and summoned Policeman John J. O'Connell.

Accompanied by Connors and Doyle, the policeman ran to the saloon, and Connors pointed out the men he said had robbed him. Doyle grabbed one, but the other bolted through the door and ran into 110th Street, followed by O'Connell.

Out 110th Street toward Broadway went the chase, with the fugitive gaining at every stride. O'Connell fired a shot over the head of the fleeing man, but it only made him run the faster.

At Broadway the fugitive dashed into an apartment house, ran past the hall boys, and gained the yard in the rear. He was scaling the fence when O'Connell appeared and began to shoot. Hundreds of windows opened, as men and women left their breakfast tables to see what was going on.

In spite of the shots the fugitive continued his efforts to escape, and before O'Connell could reach the fence the man had run through the hallway of an apartment house on 109th Street and reached the pavement. At 109th Street and Broadway the policeman overtook his man and overpowered him.

Back to the saloon they went and found Doyle still holding the other man. Both were handcuffed and taken to Police Headquarters. O'Connell's prisoner said he was Robert S. Gray of 210 West 109th Street. His comrade, who was nabbed by Doyle, said he was Bernard Cullen of 2,364 First Avenue. Connor's watch and chain were found in the street. The police say they were thrown away by Gray.

At Police Headquarters the two prisoners were lined up for inspection before the whole detective force, and it was announced later that Gray, under the alias of Robert Gray Spencer, has a record in the Middle West. It was said at headquarters he was arrested under that name in Cleveland in January, 1902, for attempted robbery, in February the same year for robbery, and in October, 1903, for grand larceny, but that each time he was discharged. He has also been arrested in New York, the police said, for grand larceny and for working the so-called badger game, but in each case he was discharged from custody. As for Cullen, the police say, they have no record of him.

WOMEN EAGER TO FARM.

More Applicants Than Places in Mrs. Belmont's School, Which Opens April 1

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's new farm school for women on Long Island will be opened, it was announced yesterday, on April 1. More than 200 applications have been received from women who wish to attend—more than can be accommodated.

All the applications are being examined, and those best fitted for the work will be accepted. Immediately after the announcement in the newspapers, letters, telephone messages, and personal inquiries began to come to the headquarters of the Political Equality Association, 505 Fifth Avenue. The building on Long Island, which will hold the would-be farmers, is a large farm house.

Roosevelt to Head Peace Committee.

Theodore Roosevelt has accepted the honorary Chairmanship of the Executive Committee of the National Committee for the Celebration of One Hundred Years of Peace Between English Speaking Peoples. Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador to Great Britain, has accepted the honorary Vice Chairmanship. The acceptances were announced to-day by Andrew Carnegie, the Chairman.

Spring Colonist Fares to the Northwest

Daily March 10 to April 10 1911

$33 from Chicago; $32 from St. Louis; $32 from Peoria; $25 from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha. $53 from New York via standard lines, $50 from New York via differential lines.

Similar reduction in fares for through tickets from all points in the East, Middle West and South to points in Western Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia.

One-way, second-class tickets on sale daily March 10 to April 10, 1911, inclusive. Good for stopovers of ten days each at stations en route, at and west of Jamestown, North Dakota.

Honored in electric-lighted, leather-upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, running through to the North Pacific Coast daily from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph. Dining cars, a la carte, for all meals on all Northern Pacific through trains.

Locate this Spring in the Land of Fortune. Make a good living—and a good profit—as thousands are, raising apples and other fruits, vegetables, grains, grasses, alfalfa, cattle, hogs, poultry. Delightful climate, fertile valleys, irrigated and dry-farming lands. Free Government Homestead Land in choice localities open to entry. The growing cities present great opportunities, too. Ask for "Through the Fertile Northwest" and "Colonist" folders. Name state in which interested, if possible.

For free literature and full information ask
W. F. Mershon, Gen. Agent Pass'r Dept.
319 Broadway, New York. Phone Worth 835.

Get a Home in the Land of Fortune

NORTHERN PACIFIC
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United States Tires are good tires

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CERTAINTY IS WHAT A MAN SEEKS IN EVERYTHING

The man who buys a Model 10 Visible

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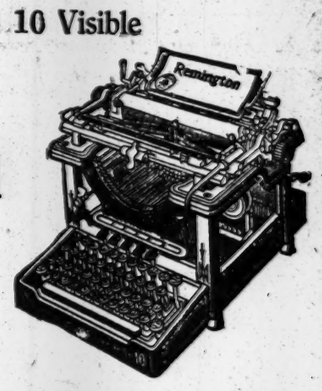

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Remington Typewriter Company
(Incorporated)
New York and Everywhere

PIPES

Fifty per cent FREE

Skeptical? Have you heard people say—"Oh, it's a fake!" "They must have raised their pipe prices." "How can they do that?" "What do they do that for?" "Must be a job lot of pipes." "They're trying to unload pipes."

Have you heard any of these things?

We have!

May be you've had some doubts *yourself.*

All right—let's have a plain understanding.

We are going to convince every smoker that we are selling the Very Best Pipes (Every pipe guaranteed) at the Very Lowest Prices prevailing Anywhere and giving to every pipe customer absolutely FREE any goods in our Stores up to One-half the amount of his Pipe purchase.

It is a very simple thing. Any pipe smoker can easily compare our pipes and prices, and if you will stop to think a moment you will see that we are too big to misrepresent or overstate our proposition a particle. Of course it sounds big, and it is big, but it's perfectly true.

We Do it Simply and Solely to Advertise Our Stores

We are satisfied that self-interest will bring hundreds of thousands of new customers to our stores and we are confident that ninety-nine out of every hundred who try our cigars and learn our values will be permanent customers of our stores.

CIGARS UNITED

UNITED CIGAR STORES

CIGARS UNITED

Largest in the World Because We Serve the People Best

FARMERS LAND HERE WITH THEIR BROODS

Liner Noordam Brings in 350 Sturdy Hollanders Who Are Bound for the West.

CHILDREN BY THE DOZEN

A Thrifty Lot of Immigrants, and All Happy in the Prospect of Seeking Their Fortunes.

The Holland-America liner Noordam arrived here yesterday from Rotterdam with 414 second cabin passengers, 350 of them being sturdy Dutch farmers and their families, who are coming here to settle in the West. Their coming, it is said, marks the beginning of an exodus of about 8,000 farmers from Holland, who have been practically forced to leave their native land because of the extortion of the landholders.

Immigration officials who inspected the arrivals on the Noordam found them apparently happy in the prospect of taking up life in America. Among the single men and the heads of families there was an average of about $1,000 each, and many of the families brought with them their household goods. All are bound for the farm lands of Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin. In nearly every case the immigrants had friends or relatives living in America or the head of the family had obtained a farm and then returned for his family.

It was a happy lot that trooped ashore when the vessel reached her Hoboken pier in the afternoon. It was said that save for a few single men the entire ship's list was made up by a few families, and there was no evidence of race suicide. They came down the gangplank in all sizes. Mothers carried youngsters who could not walk and others who could toddle held on to the maternal skirts. Mr. and Mrs. Teuplis Gealswyk brought their eleven children and their son John's wife.

Hendrik Stip and his wife had plenty of work keeping their brood of eleven children from straying. Stip came over about a year ago and settled near Hull, Iowa. He prospered, and last year he was able to go back to Holland and get his family together for the journey to America. The immigration officials had hard work keeping track of the family of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. van der Top. The nine small Tops were spinning all over the place. Mr. and Mrs. Maarten in 't Veld had trouble keeping the seven little ones together. There were eight children in the Blink family and nine in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Lambertus Buysman. Some of these families had been neighbors on the other side.

"The rich land owners are driving the farmers to America," said Nicholas Sjaarda, who comes from Friesland, but has lived eighteen years in Iowa. "Most of the farmers come from Friesland, and they have left good land, too. The landlords will not give the farmers more than a chance to make a bare living, and there is small chance of a farmer becoming a land owner, as the rich take up all the land.

"Holland is becoming a country for the rich. The land is now nearly all in their hands. If the poor farmer wants a farm he must bid for it. When a piece of land is vacant it is advertised for about a week and a date set for renting it. The lease is then practically sold at auction. Competing against each other, the farmers are obliged to run the price up to such a figure that making a living is an impossibility.

"Under these conditions, it is impossible to purchase agricultural implements or farm by improved or scientific methods. If the farmer should improve the ground he loses all if a lease renewal is refused or the price is raised above his means. Another problem the farmer now has to meet there is the increased cost of living."

GREAT HIGHWAY TO BE BUILT.

National Club Will Begin Work Soon on One from New York to Washington.

Work will be begun next Summer on a highway between New York and Washington, 144 feet wide, and without grade crossings, according to H. Douglas Layman, President of the National Highways Club of 115 Broadway, who has been interested in the project for the last five years. Steps have been taken for the incorporation in Delaware of the National Road and Realty Company, which is to build the highway, Mr. Layman said. He added that the company's capital would be $25,000,000, and that among its 1,000 stockholders are forty prominent capitalists.

If further plans made by Mr. Layman and his associates are realized the contemplated highway will be a link in a National highway system of 12,000 miles, extending the length of the country, with feeders connecting the trunk road with the capitals of all the States. The first steps toward building this system of roads have been taken in connection with a highway from Chicago to Milwaukee. Bids for the construction work on the latter have already been asked, Mr. Layman said.

The highway between New York and Washington is to have six roadways, two of which, one on each side, will be public roads. Between these will be four other sections, two for automobiles and two for trolleys, each of which will handle only traffic going in one direction. These four inner sections will be fenced in toll roads. The other two will be free to the traffic using them.

"The best things known in road construction at the time when work is begun will be used in making the highway," said Mr. Layman. "The cost will be between $90,000 and $100,000 per mile. If the entire 12,000-mile road system is ever built, I think it safe to say that the average cost per mile will be in the vicinity of $80,000."

It is planned to have the four inner sections of the highway bridged over railroads on its course or else cut under them, thus doing away with grade crossings. The two outer sections will be built on a level, crossing railroads at grade.

Ousted Commissioner Will Appeal.

Ex-Commissioner of Elections James Kane of Brooklyn said yesterday that his contest to compel the Mayor to reappoint him as a member of the Board of Elections would be carried to the higher courts. Supreme Court Justice Marean on Tuesday, in Brooklyn, denied Kane's application for a writ of mandamus, holding that the Mayor was the sole judge as to appointments to the board.

ADVERTISEMENT.

$5,000.00 REWARD.

London Underwriters have deposited with us FIVE THOUSAND ($5,000.00) DOLLARS, which they offer for the recovery of the following described jewels, stolen from the stateroom of Mrs. Maldwin Drummond of the S. S. "Amerika" of the Hamburg-American Line, between 10:30 P. M. Saturday, February 25th, and 9:30 A. M., Sunday, February 26, 1911:

One three-strand white pearl necklace, containing 283 pearls, interchangeable clasps.
One ring set with large whole black pearl, surrounded with diamonds.
One ring set with large half white pearl, surrounded with diamonds.
Two large black earrings surrounded with fair diamonds. (Pearls in ring and earrings size of dime.)
One lage "V" shaped brooch set with black pearls and diamonds, with a pear shaped hanging black pearl pendant, size of dime.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. Pinkertons' National Detective Agency, No. 57 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water

Recommended by Physicians

Refuse Substitutes

Best remedy for

CONSTIPATION

$5,000 REWARD FOR JEWELS.

London Insurers Offer That Sum for Recovery of Mrs. Drummond's Gems.

Supt. Dougherty of the Pinkerton Detective Bureau announced yesterday that London underwriters, acting for an insurance company, had deposited $5,000 with his firm, to be given as a reward for the recovery of the $130,000 worth of jewels which Mrs. Maldwin Drummond lost on board the Hamburg-American liner Amerika last Sunday.

The notice of reward is published in this morning's TIMES, with the following description of the stolen jewels:

One three-strand white pearl necklace containing 283 pearls, interchangeable clasps.
One ring set with large whole black pearl, surrounded with diamonds.
One ring set with large half white pearl, surrounded with diamonds.
Two large black earrings surrounded with fair diamonds, (pearls in ring and earrings size of dime.)
One large V-shaped brooch set with black pearls and diamonds, with a pear-shaped hanging black pearl pendant, (size of dime.)

Supt. Dougherty said he had been unable to find a single clue which would lead to the identity of the person or persons who stole the jewels.

The customs officials are interested in the case, and have been searching law records to find out what position they will take provided the jewelry is recovered in this country. The case as it stands is an unusual one. The pearls were stolen on shipboard, and so if the thief takes them from the Amerika he is guilty of smuggling. Had they remained in the possession of Mrs. Drummond she would have had the right as a non-resident to bring them in duty free.

The question which the customs officials had to consider is whether, if they were smuggled in by the thief, the Government would have any ground for seizing them and beginning proceedings for forfeit. It has been decided, however, that there would be no cause for any action except to return them to the owner.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Ever since the widow of Marshall Field, Jr., signified her intention of taking the three children to England, the Trustees of the estate—Arthur B. Jones, Chauncey Keep, officials of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company, and Attorney William G. Beale, who drew up Marshall Field's will—have withheld their approval of her plans.

They contend that the merchant who made his millions in Chicago manifestly intended, in spite of his own English affiliations, that the two boys, Marshall Field 3d and Henry Field, who are to come into possession of the hundreds of millions of dollars in Chicago property when they arrive at the age of fifty years, should receive American educations, and be trained as American business men.

Mrs. Drummond's course has been in direct opposition to their idea of the intention of Marshall Field, and her return to Chicago, which is believed to be for the purpose of trying to force the executors to settle a fixed income on her for the education and care of her children, a sum for which no accounting will be demanded, threatens to bring the issue between her and the watch dogs of the Field treasury to an issue.

SCHOOL TEACHER VINDICATED

Jury Finds Against Boy Who Said She Struck Him and Sued.

A City Court jury before Judge McAvoy vindicated yesterday Agnes M. Marshall, a teacher in Public School 12, who was sued for $200 by Morris Rockershifsky, a twelve-year-old boy, who told a circumstantial story about being struck with a ruler.

After considering the evidence for a minute or two, the jury ballotted and returned to the courtroom with a verdict of no cause of action. It was shown on the trial that young Rockershifsky was a persistently unruly pupil and had "clinched" with Miss Marshall on the occasion of the assault he charged.

VAUDEVILLE MANAGERS UNITE

Protective Association Formed "to Encourage Higher Standard of Morality."

The Vaudeville Managers' Protective Association received a certificate of incorporation yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Platzek. The Directors named are Benjamin F. Keith, Martin Beck, William Hammerstein, Marcus Loew, Walter Vincent, Morris Meyerfeld, Jr., Harry Davis, Sylvester Poli, Frederick F. Proctor, Edward F. Albee, Percy Williams, and Michael Shea, and the objects of the incorporation were stated to be the promotion of mutual protection.

One of the stated purposes of the organization is "to encourage a higher standard of morality on the vaudeville stage, in the vaudeville profession, and in the conduct of the vaudeville theatres." Other purposes named are "to promote the general welfare of members of the association in their business, assist and protect themselves and their business against unwarranted attacks, and to take measure and maintain all lawful and proper means to protect themselves; and to encourage and foster stagecraft as an art or profession, and otherwise to maintain the profession or calling of the stage."

It was said last night that the new corporation had no other purpose than appeared on the surface, and that it had been formed simply for the mutual advantage of those connected with the vaudeville business in the United States.

'AS A MAN THINKS' ON MAR. 13

Thomas's New Play, with John Mason, to be Produced at 39th St. Theatre.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that the first performance of John Mason in "As a Man Thinks," a new play by Augustus Thomas, would be given at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Monday, March 13. "Baby Mine," which has been playing at that house, will go back to Daly's Theatre, where it was originally produced, and "Nobody's Daughter," which has been playing at Daly's under the direction of The New Theatre, will be withdrawn, and the members of the company will resume their places in the répertoire organization at The New Theatre.

The company that will support Mr. Mason in the new Thomas play will include Vincent Serrano, Chrystal Herne, Amelia Gardner, Charlotte Ives, William Samson, and John Flood.

Folies Bergere's Musical Directors.

Three musical directors, Paul Linke of Berlin, Maurice Levi of New York, and Charles Berton of London, have been engaged by Jesse L. Lasky and Henry B. Harris for the Folies Bergere, the new Coninental music hall and restaurant to be opened next month in Forty-sixth Street, near Broadway. Mr. Linke, who is at present leading at the Metropole, Berlin, is composing the score for Harry B. Smith's revue, which he will conduct in person. Mr. Levi will direct the Rennold Wolf revue, for which he has written the score, and Mr. Berton will direct for the ballets and the vaudeville features, including the late caberet show. He will also be permanent musical director of the house.

Julia Ward Howe's Play to be Staged.

BOSTON, March 1.—A play in blank verse, written by the late Mrs. Julia Ward Howe in 1859, will receive its first production in this city during the last week of March. The proceeds from the performance, which will be by professionals, will be added to the Howe Memorial Fund. The play, "Hippolytus," was originally written for Edwin Booth, but its production was delayed and finally abandoned.

Mme. Gadeki Sings Aida.

The performance of "Aida" at the Metropolitan Opera House brought forward Mme. Gadaki for the first time this season in the title part. Mr. Martin was the Radames; Mrs. Homer, the Amneris, and Mr. Amato the Amonasro. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

Louis N. Parker and Arnold Daly Sail.

Louis N. Parker, the English playwright, author of "Pomander Walk," the English version of "Chantecler," "Disraeli," and several other plays that are current in America, sailed for England on the Lusitania yesterday. Arnold Daly, the actor, was also a passenger on the Lusitania, on his way to confer with Bernard Shaw about a new play in which he expects to appear.

NEW DRAMA FOR THE BIJOU.

"The Confession" to be Produced on Mar. 13—"The Havoc" Goes to Garrick.

Henry Miller in "The Havoc," will remove from the Bijou Theatre to the Garrick on March 13, to make room for "The Confession," a new drama produced under the direction of Mittenthal Brothers. The Garrick, after the closing of "The Zebra" next Saturday night, will be dark for a week.

The cast of "The Confession" will include Theodore Roberts, Orrin Johnson, Ralph Delmore, Harold Vosburgh, Helen Holmes, Olive West, W. J. Brady, Bigelow Cooper, William Ingram, Jack Drumier, Mart Cody, and Jean Marcet.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The box office of the New Winter Garden, at Fiftieth Street and Broadway, will be opened for the first time next Monday.

"The Password," by Alicia Ramsey and Rudolph de Cordova, which was presented in London by Lewis Waller, will be given at the Waldorf on March 11, under the direction of William Dean. The principal characters will be taken by Jessie de Mercado, Charles Arthur, Neville Hart, and Rienzi de Cordova.

Hazel Allen has been added to the cast of "The Hen Pecks" at the Broadway Theatre, and made her first appearance last night in the role of Verbena Peck, the wife of Henderson Peck.

The 250th performance of "Baby Mine" will be celebrated at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre next Monday evening, when souvenirs will be presented to the women in the audience.

"The Concert" will celebrate its 200th performance at the Belasco Theatre to-night. After the performance the members of the company will be entertained at supper by the Belasco management.

The first production in this country of "Staatsanwalt Alexander," a drama by Carl Schuler, will be given at the Irving Place Theatre to-night with Director Theodor Burgarth in the leading role. To-morrow night the first performance of "Il Trovatore" in German will be given, with Werner Alberti and Jeanette Allen in the principal roles.

Barnard Plans a Torch Parade.

The senior class at Barnard College has planned for commencement week, after the senior banquet, a torchlight parade on the campus, and a feast in Brooks Hall afterward. A new feature of this year's commencement will be the alumnae costume reunions. Each class will wear a fancy costume and a prize will be awarded for the cleverest get-up.

WOMAN, 107 YEARS OLD, DIES

"Don't Worry," Mrs. Goldberg's Motto —Said It Caused Her Long Life.

Mrs. Bella Goldberg, 107 years old, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in her home, 155 Attorney Street, in the arms of her ninety-seven-year-old husband, Solomon. She was bright and active up to the moment before her end. Just before breathing her last she reiterated the advice she often had given her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren: "Don't worry."

This was the principle upon which Mrs. Goldberg lived, and which she always said was the cause of her long life:

"Never worry," she would say. "Laugh at trouble, and when affliction comes believe that it is God's will and all for the best."

This was impressed on all those in close relation to Mrs. Goldberg, and seems to have proved effective. Her husband, a peddler, is as active to-day as fifty years ago. Her brother, who died several years ago, was active up to his death at the age of 90.

For five years Mrs. Goldberg had suffered from partial paralysis of the lower part of the body, but this did not seem to affect her mentally. She took a deep interest in current events, and read the newspapers. Often she gathered her relatives about her and related tales of her girlhood in Russia.

Mrs. Goldberg had five children, twenty-seven grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren. One daughter, Mrs. Moe Stofsky of 105 Rivington Street, was with her mother when she died.

The funeral will take place to-day from the Synagogue Ghevra Sfard Anshei Polin, of which she was a member.

SUES WIFE WHO SUES BROKER

Stock Exchange Member Seeks Stock He Says is In Trust for Infant Sons.

Supreme Court Justice Guy appointed yesterday James A. Allen to be the guardian of Howard and Gordon Ketcham, infant sons of Charles B. Ketcham, a member of the Stock Exchange, pending a decision in a suit Ketcham has brought against his wife, Suzanne B. Ketcham, who previously brought suit against Provost Brothers to recover certain stock.

Ketcham alleges that the stock for which his wife sues is really his property, put in trust for his boys in the panic, and that while he executed an assignment of it to his wife, no actual delivery was made. The stock includes $42,000 worth of certificates of the St. Louis & Pacific Railway, 100 shares of Borden's Condensed Milk, and 100 shares of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Ketcham declares that his wife is extravagant and that he fears, if she gets control of the stock, that she will waste the proceeds. She is now living apart from him, he recites, in Philadelphia.

DURYEA MUST OBEY THE LAW

Court Won't Enjoin City from Enforcing the Dance Hall Law in His Case.

Supreme Court Justice Platzek denied yesterday the application of Oscar Duryea, a dancing master, for an injunction restraining Mayor Gaynor and License Commissioner Oliver from interfering with his dancing school.

Duryea's application for a license was refused on the ground that he had not complied with the law. He took the ground that his school was of such a high character as not to come within the purview of the dancing academy law.

Justice Platzek in denying him an injunction stated that the courts should not restrain public officials from enforcing the law.

QUEENS GRAFTERS FINED.

Five Laborers Plead Guilty and Pay $50 Each for Petty Larceny.

Four small grafters rounded up in Queens appeared before Justice Crane in the Supreme Court in Long Island City yesterday and on pleas of guilty to petty larceny were fined $50 each or twenty days in jail. They were Anthony Novotny, 61 Crescent Street; Thomas Loughlin, Jr., 127 Fifth Street; James Dermody, 107 Payntar Avenue, and William Broome of 58 Third Street, all laborers of Long Island City.

Justice Crane said it seemed unjust to him that these men should be punished and the politicians escape. He said he could not suspend sentence as he considered the way to build up a healthy sentiment against grafters was to punish the guilty. The men were taken to the Sheriff's office while friends set about raising money to pay fines. By night all had been released.

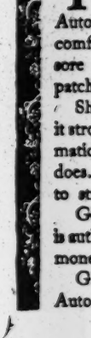
NO PARTICULARS FOR LIPTON

In Hitner's Sons' Suit Over Proposed Sale of Shamrock III.

The application of Sir Thomas Lipton for a bill of particulars in a suit against him for $5,288 for breach of contract involving the yacht Shamrock III. was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Guy.

George Mabee, the plaintiff, is the assignee of Henry A. Hitner's Sons, who declare that Lipton agreed to sell them the yacht for $7,800, the agreement covering 217,880 pounds of lead ballast, which might have been sold for $18,033. George C. Tilyou offered to buy the hull alone for $5,500, the complaint recites. Sir Thomas has put in a general denial. The case is now on the calendar for trial.

The Shaving After-feel



THE "after-feel" of a shave with the AutoStrop Razor is smooth, comfortable. No rough, sore skin. No unshaved patches.

Shaves expertly because it strops expertly and automatically. Only razor that does. You don't take apart to strop, shave or clean.

Get one on trial. Dealer is authorized to refund your money if dissatisfied.

Get yourself an AutoStrop Razor today.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

STROPS ITSELF

Try it at our demonstrating shop, 237 Fifth Avenue, near 33rd Street. No charge. Private shaving booths.

77

GIMBELS

Special Spring Blouses $3.95

Special in every sense—created for Gimbels—new, delightfully fresh, with an air of Spring about each one and doubly special because offered to you at an interestingly little price.

These are of cotton Voiles, and we have illustrated a low neck kimono style, piped with the new colorings and trimmed with hand-embroidered motifs on sleeves and in front and set off with Valenciennes lace at neck and deep Valenciennes lace cuffs.

There are others trimmed with imitation Cluny lace and piped in the new colors. And some in the most effective military styles; $3.95.

And near these is a special collection of eyelet embroidered Batiste Blouses, in solid colors, which include raisin, gray, green and navy blue—trimmed with yokes and *motifs* of Hungarian crochet lace finished with crochet buttons, $5.95.

Special—Imported Blouses of Crepe, embroidered by hand with Chinese embroidery; made in a low neck kimono model, $9.75.

Third Floor.

Spring Dresses and Suits For Girls in Their 'Teens

Maidens, from fourteen to eighteen, in search of new style-hints for their Spring wardrobe, will find much that is charming in the new Gimbel collection. Every tailored Suit or Dress or Coat bears its own little distinctive touches, which besides proclaiming it of the very newest, give it a decided air of its own.

A glimpse of the gathering reveals a charming group of **Marquisette Dresses,** trimmed with colored hand-embroidery, lace and piping, in a variety of striking effects, including the novel Egyptian. Some of the deep, round or square collars are fascinatingly new: $12.50, $14.50, $18.50, $22.50, and $28.50.

Foulard Dresses in Empire styles, some embellished with buttons and piping, others hand-embroidered; many with pretty color-touches; some styles with sailor collar; at $18.50, $20, $25, and $36.50.

Smart Walking Suits, in blue or black serge, checked worsteds, are plainly tailored, but well made; some single-breasted, others buttoning at the left side. Most attractive at $15.

Mannish Coats, loosely-fitted, in three-quarter length, are specially good this season. Some in light, mannish mixtures, lined to waist with silk, large patch pockets and strictly man-tailored, in light colorings, $15.

Third Floor

1,000 Dozen Linen Handkerchiefs for Men and Women

15c to 50c Grades, At 12½c Each

A special purchase of a manufacturer's accumulation of imperfect goods—not the kind usually called "seconds"—but those which a particular manufacturer wouldn't call perfect goods because of a thick thread in the weave or an imperfection in the embroidering.

The collection consists of men's and women's plain white hemstitched and women's colored and embroidered Handkerchiefs. If perfect, would sell for 15c to 50c each. Today at 12½c each.

Also fine French colored silk and linen Handkerchiefs for women; perfect goods, newest French color combinations, 12½c each, usually 25c.

Main Floor

The New Model "D No. 64" "Domestic" Sewing Machines

Cost but $25, at the rate of $2 cash and $1 a week

This is the unusually low Gimbel price for cash, with no extra charge for time payment.

"D No. 64" is the new 1911 model of this famous Sewing Machine, with all its old good qualities—that have made thousands of women its friends, but with new refinements added.

We will deliver this Sewing Machine upon payment of the first installment of $2, freight paid to any railroad station within 500 miles of New York. Every machine is **new and perfect** and delivered, without repacking, in the same crate into which it was packed after inspection at the factory.

We give these machines the usual 5-year guarantee for satisfactory service.

The "Domestic D No. 64" may be seen and will be demonstrated in the Sewing Machine Section on the Fifth Floor. Many women are taking advantage of this very exceptional offer—it would be to your **advantage to do so** before your Spring sewing begins. Other machines from $12.75 up. Write for our Sewing Machine catalog.

Fifth Floor

The March CHINA SALE

Is Fairly Buzzing With Activity

We are gratified by the instantaneous public interest in the First Gimbel China Sale. It proves conclusively that our own estimate of the values it presents is supported by outside opinion.

But it has been so much in excess of even our most optimistic ideas that we find it difficult to say with certainty just what customers may expect to find here this morning. This much is certain, that among the Dinner Sets, the Open Stock patterns, the Cut Glass and the Art Wares, there will be no end of good choosing. And the delightful thing about this sale is not only that savings in most cases are one-half or better, but that, as we have heard it fre ely expressed, the variety includes many a pattern, many a coloring, many a cutting not found in the ordinary China Sale. But this China Sale is precisely NOT ordinary.

However, it is possible to give a few concrete illustrations of today's interesting offerings:

FIVE FINE DINNER SETS.

A $70 Theodore Haviland Dinner Set, at $59.50.

Our own new importation, 100 pieces, and a regular open stock pattern that can be duplicated at any time.

A $55 Theodore Haviland 100-Piece Dinner Service, at $42.50.

Two handsome border effects, with coin gold edges and stippled handles.

A $37.50 Theodore Haviland 100-Piece Dinner Set, at $29.50.

A charming floral spray design, with coin gold edges and stippled handles.

A $30 Dinner Set, of Fine Porcelain, at $22.50.

Very effective border of coin gold and solid gold handles; 100 pieces.

A $22 English Porcelain Dinner Service of 112 Pieces, at $12.75.

Handsomely illuminated. Only 20 sets at this price.

NEW PRICES AMONG THE MARBLE PIECES

Every marble bust and figure in our collection is reduced one-quarter or more. Specimen prices are:

Egyptian Princess, in Carrara marble, $90, from $125.
Nathan the Wise, $63.50, from $85.
Dante, $37.50, from $55.
Salome, $125, from $175.
Dying Gladiator, $25, from $35.
Beatrice, $15, from $20.
And many other pieces at $3 to $195, formerly $4 to $375.

HERE AND THERE IN THE SALE

Punch Bowls of richly cut glass are $18.75, formerly $25; $12.75, formerly $16, and a very special Bowl, 11 in. high, at $10.

Ice Cream Trays, of superbly cut glass, in elaborate designs, at $10, formerly $15.75.

Cut Glass Salad Bowls, large, round size, as practical as they are handsome, are $7.50, formerly $12.75.

Fish and Game Sets, of hand-painted French China, in beautiful patterns, are reduced in price: $7.85 to $28, formerly $11.25 to $35.

The English and American Porcelain Dinnerware, in open stock patterns, which has come in for special admiration on account of the diversity of designs suitable for breakfast, luncheon and dinner services, affords good choosing at about half prices.

Fifth Floor

Another Lively Day Today In the HOUSEWARES SALE

Seldom have housekeepers seen such stirring reductions on high-class housekeeping things as were found yesterday by the thousands who came. EXACTLY THE THINGS MOST WANTED are the things we have marked at such little prices. And there are ample quantities and full range of sizes.

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Ware Under-Price

The delight of every housekeeper, becuase of its lightness, brightness and durability; because it doesn't crack or blister and cannot rust; becuase it heats more quickly and retains its heat longer than other wares, never burns out and is almost indestructible.

But it is usually expensive. Now we are able to offer it at the lowest prices ever quoted for new, perfect Aluminum Ware. We GUARANTEE and will replace any of these articles that wears out or burns out. These special prices:

2-qt. Rice Boilers, regularly $1.70, now ..... $1.45 ea.
3-qt. Berlin Sauce Pans, with cover, regularly $1, now .... 80c ea.
Double Boilers, 1-qt., reg. $1.35, now $1.20
Double Boilers, 3-qt., reg. $2.05, now $1.90
Double Boilers, 4-qt., reg. $2.45, now $2.20
Berlin Sauce Pans, 2-qt., reg. 85c, now 75c
Lipped Sauce Pans, 2-qt., regularly 80c, now 65c
Lipped Sauce Pans, 3-qt., regularly 85c, now 65c
Preserving Kettles, 4-qt., regularly 95c, now 85c
Berlin Kettles, 1-qt., reg. 65c, now 55c

Berlin Kettles, 2-qt., reg. 85c, now 75c
Berlin Kettles, 3-qt., reg. $1.05, now 95c
Berlin Kettles, 4-qt., reg. $1.25, now $1.10
Preserving Kettles, 6-qt., regularly $1.20, now $1.05
Tea Kettles, 6 1-2 qt., reg. $3.50, now $3.75
Frying Pans, 8-in., regularly 75c, now 60c
Frying Pans, 9-in., regularly 95c, now 80c
Frying Pans, 10-in., regularly $1.05, now 95c
Cast Round Griddles, 10-in., regularly $2.25, now $1.85
Cast Round Griddles, 12-in., regularly $2.75, now $2.35

Turquoise-Pearl Agate Ware

Every piece perfect, of course. The name "Agate Ware" is never seen on "seconds."

One of the finest grades and best manufactured enamel wares on the market. Each piece acid-proof and white lined. The handles, ears and spouts are electric-welded; seamless knobs. These exceptionally low prices:

2-qt., Rice Boilers, regularly 60c., now 50c
3-qt. Rice Boilers, regularly 80c., now 65c
Berlin Sauce Pans, 2-qt., regularly 30c., now 25c
Berlin Sauce Pans, 4-qt., regularly 36c., now 29c
Berlin Sauce Pans, 6-qt., regularly 45c., now 35c
Berlin Sauce Pans, 8-qt., regularly 50c., now 40c
Coffee Pots, 2-qt., regularly 36c., now 29c
Coffee Pots, 3-qt., regularly 45c., now 35c
Coffee Pots, 4-qt., regularly 48c., now 35c
Tea Pots, 1-qt., regularly 32c., now 25c
Tea Pots, 2-qt., regularly 40c., now 30c
Tea Pots, 3-qt., regularly 46c., now 35c
Berlin Kettles, 3-qt., regularly 36c., now 29c
Berlin Kettles, 4-qt., regularly 42c., now 30c
Dish Pans, 10-qt., regularly 50c., now 40c
Dish Pans, 14-qt., regularly 60c., now 45c
Colanders, Medium Size, regularly 28c., now 20c
Tea Kettles, No. 6, regularly 57c., now 45c
Tea Kettles, No. 7, regularly 64c., now 50c
Tea Kettles, No. 8, regularly 75c., now 60c
Soap Dishes, high back, for wall use, regularly 12c., now 9c
Coffee Flasks, screw top, regularly 25c., now 20c
Choice of three sizes of Flat Skimmers, regularly 15c., now 7c
Wash Basins, medium size, regularly 20c., now 15c

Kreamer's Japanned Ware

25-lb. Canisters, in japan or white, regularly $1.25, special 90c
No. 2 Cake Closets, two shelves, in japan or white, regularly $2.75, now $2.00
Round Cake Boxes, in japan or white, regularly $1.60, now $1.30
No. 1 Square Cake Boxes, in japan, oak or white, regularly 90c, now 65c
No. 1 Roll Top Bread Boxes, regularly $1.40, now $1.10
No. 4 Canisters, stenciled tea, coffee and sugar, regularly 70c, now 40c
No 5. Canisters, regularly 55c., now 45c
Square Match Boxes, in assorted colors, regularly 18c., now 12c
Twin Match Boxes, in assorted colors, regularly 10c, now 8c
Spice Cabinets, several compartments, extra heavy and durable, regularly $3., now $1.95
Dust Pans, in white enamel, regularly 30c, now 20c
Dust Pans, in japan finish, regularly 13c, now 10c
Covered Dust Pans, extra heavy, regularly 25c, now 18c
Imported Cleaning Outfits, consisting of four bottles on a japanned tin stand, regularly $1.10, now 70c
Candle Holders, in assorted colors, regularly 20c, now 15c
Turtle Cuspidors, in bronze finish, regularly $1.25, now 85c

Household Sundries

14-inch Tail-and-Wing Turkey Feather Dusters, regularly 50c.; now 40c.
Extra fine Ostrich Feather Dusters, regularly 80c., now 60c.
Extra quality Turkey Feather Dusters, household size; regularly 40c., special for 25c.
Kreamer Wash Boilers, extra heavy, copper-bottom, guaranteed not to leak, No. 7, regularly $1.65, now $1.10; No. 8, regularly $1.85, now $1.30.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1911.

SENATOR LORIMER.

We do not think the Senate has much reason to be proud of the standard of "elections, returns, and qualifications" of its members which it has set up in the case of Senator LORIMER of Illinois. What the vote of the majority in the Senate amounts to, so far as we can understand it, is this: That it is not necessary to investigate very closely charges of corruption in a Senatorial election; that, in such an investigation, it is not requisite, though bribery may be shown, for the Senator involved to go on the witness stand, to give testimony under oath, or to subject himself to the inconvenience and risks of cross-examination; that it is within the bounds of reason and experience that a candidate for Senator of one party shall receive the bought votes of legislators of the opposing party without having any knowledge of the fact, without incurring any presumption of willful participation in the acknowledged offense, and without any suspicion that he knowingly benefited thereby; and that any man who, under these queer conditions and on these amazing assumptions, can be regarded as blameless, is fitted to sit with the Senators who voted for his exculpation.

We do not care to waste time in the analysis of the motives that made this line of reasoning acceptable to forty-six Senators of the United States. On the face of the facts as they have come out in the long and tedious discussion of the matter it would appear that to the minds of these gentlemen

> A cutpurse of the empire and the rule,
> That from a shelf the precious diadem stole
> And put it in his pocket,

may have done so quite by accident and innocently.

TAMMANY AND THE MERIT SYSTEM.

The State Civil Service Commission will meet to-day in Albany to consider applications for taking some fifty places out from the merit system and throwing them into the hands of politicians to be used as the spoils of victory. Most of the applications come from Controller SOHMER, former Treasurer of Tammany Hall; some of them come from State Engineer BENSEL, also of Tammany Hall. There is no concealment possible as to the effect of the change, and there is very little effort at concealment as to the intention. We publish in another column a letter from Mr. EDMUND O. AUSTIN defending the applications of these two Tammany representatives. It concludes:

> Why, so far from being blamed, should not the Democratic Party be commended rather for wanting to carry out its policies and administration by officers of such a kind as will be in accord and harmony with the elected officials of the State, and who can only be so by personal appointment?

That is the case in a nutshell. "Accord and harmony" with the party officials to be attained by "personal appointment," is the avowed standard. The constitutional standard is very different. It requires that all appointments "shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained so far as practicable by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive." Now there is not the slightest reason for regarding this method, prescribed by the Constitution, as impracticable. The proof is that it has been applied in practice, and to some of these very places. Mr. AUSTIN thinks it has not been applied to Transfer Tax Appraisers for New York County and Kings; it certainly has been applied to many of the positions which Mr. SOHMER now wants taken out from the merit system. And it has been applied in a strict and striking fashion. For instance, in the Controller's office vacancies in three Stock Transfer Tax Examiners' places were held open until an eligible list from competitive examination could be made. Then the candidate highest on the list was appointed. He happened to have the indorsement of Mr. MURPHY. The next highest was also appointed. The third was not chosen; he happened to be a strong Republican organization man from Albany. In the offices he specifically refers to Mr. AUSTIN says that removals and appointments were made for political reasons by Controller GAUS, a Republican! Possibly. If that is the case, an inexcusable wrong was done. Mr. SOHMER now asks that the Commission permit him to do precisely the same kind of wrong.

We have exposed the fallacy of the arguments of Mr. AUSTIN simply because he has made the only defense we have seen of the action of the Controller and the State Engineer. Apparently he writes, as they certainly are acting, in the interest of Tammany, and as the Republican machine tried to act over and again when it thought it could succeed. A raid on the merit system by one party is no better, and can be no worse, than a like raid by another. It happens that this one is made by Tammany. It presents to the new Civil Service Commission the first chance to show the stuff they are made of. Two of them are new men. One of them, Mr. KRAFT of Kingston, a Democrat, was a member of the last Commission. He knows what this game is. The others can easily learn. If they grant the applications for exemption their action will have to be approved by the Governor. The responsibility will therefore ultimately come to him. He has chosen to put untried men in very important places. If these men fall short of their duty he will have a double weight of accountability. He is pledged as fully and as squarely as his word of honor can commit him to enforce and extend the merit system. It cannot be said that his selection of Commissioners was an affirmative and unmistakable fulfillment of his pledge. The whole situation is a trying one for him.

THE PLEA OF ROBIN.

By pleading guilty to a charge of grand larceny JOSEPH G. ROBIN, who began his remarkable business career on a shoestring, and, with less than $500, bought a million-dollar concern, then became owner of much real estate and of a chain of banks, emulated the banker MORSE in his criminal operations, and was smart enough to dupe many financial experts and thirteen leading alienists, confessed that he could not fool a house-sense jury.

Since that verdict, when the jury declared that he was sane and shamming, ROBIN has tried in vain to get his plea of insanity considered in two other courts. Meanwhile it has been learned that the man was himself an expert in lunacy, having taken a principal part in the investigation seventeen years ago of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane. He became at that time thoroughly familiar with the delusions of persecution, of egotistic grandeur, and of commissions from Heaven to act against his enemies which he simulated before the doctors. But he, and most other criminals, would be versed in these matters from the newspaper reports of recent trials. There are by this time many potential simulators of the Robin type at large and plying their vocations.

Is it not time to adopt in our legal practice the principle recommended by the committee appointed by the State Bar Association, that "insanity or other mental deficiency shall no longer be a defense against a charge of crime"? Let the court decide whether the prisoner can consult with counsel; if he is competent, the trial should proceed until his commission of the deed charged be proved or disproved. If guilty, and later found to have been insane, he should be sentenced to an asylum.

WAYS WITH TRUSTS.

It is difficult not to admire Australia's way with trusts—it is so like our own. If we had been accustomed to exercise deliberation and sanity in our battles with the octopus we might be in position to criticise Australia's slashing prohibition of the exploiting of its resources by any trusts, and by our Beef Trust in particular. Australia will not allow them to acquire any vested interests in the Commonwealth, and this week it has taken official action for their exclusion, and thus for the prevention "of the repetition in Australia of the scandals and merciless methods characterizing monopolies in other parts of the world." If Australia prefers to remain a garden of Eden rather than to take together the bitter and the sweet of modern industrialism, why, it is very much Australia's affair. Without acquitting our trusts of Australia's accusations, it may be said that they have helped more than they have harmed us, and that those who would smash or exclude them rather than regulate their activities are neither numerous nor highly esteemed. The acts which offend Australia are said to be preliminary to the opening of the Panama Canal, and to be designed to give our Beef Trust access to the British market via that route.

Canada's way with trusts is different. It looks before it leaps, and regards rather the quality of the acts which offend than the form of the organization which causes the offence. In the first place, a judgment was secured against the obnoxious trust—our United Shoe Machinery Company—and when the judgment was annulled upon appeal legislation to amend the deficiencies of the law was enacted. This legislation did disband all trusts, but provided that any complaint against any trust should be investigated officially before any action was taken. The proceeding does not start with the Government, whose action or neglect to act may both be objectionable, as our experience has shown. The initiative must be taken by citizens making complaint, and filing evidence subject to judicial approval. In the case of the Shoe Machinery Trust this has just been done, and the Judge has given his opinion that action should be taken under the "Combines Investigation act."

The next step will be for the Minister to name one investigator, the trust on defense will name another, and the two thus chosen will choose a third from among the judiciary. Upon the report [illegible] but there are many others of great beauty and architectural skill. Mr. CARRERE will be sadly missed as a vital force in the development of the city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Possession of Deadly Weapons.

A correspondent sends to THE TIMES certain objections to Senator TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN'S bill relating to the sale and carrying of dangerous weapons. He approves the amended clauses to prohibit the making, sale, and possession of sandbags, blackjacks, and bludgeons, and the carrying of razors, stilettos, or other dangerous weapons with intent to injure. He acquiesces in the amendment making it a felony instead of a misdemeanor to carry weapons concealed, and a felony for aliens to carry deadly instruments in any public place. He does not object to the requirement to register each sale of a revolver, which might help the authorities to run down criminals. Here is his chief objection, which we think unsound:

> The clause requiring the dealer to demand a permit of a reputable citizen before a sale shall be made would not only defeat its purpose, but would bring about a condition much worse than now exists. This serious condition would be brought about because it would be more or less difficult for a law-abiding citizen to procure a revolver, while the thug could procure one by going to a town close by in an adjoining State or writing to some mail-order house. The criminal class must of necessity take this trouble to procure a revolver, while the respectable citizen, who surely has a constitutional right to have one for the protection of his home, would not likely go to this trouble.

Most of the police laws of the States already approach uniformity. Our correspondent presumes that Connecticut and other neighboring States would not follow the example of New York—a good State to begin this reform, for it is the most populous—and that a rational firearms law would not spread to all the States. But it would spread, and quickly. "The firearms dealers," he says, "are not engaged in an iniquitous business, and are just as anxious for legislation that will properly regulate the sale of weapons as any other class of men." Very good. Then they will not oppose a regulation in this State, or in any other, that will enable them to know when they sell revolvers that they are, in fact, dealing with reputable citizens and not with criminals. Mail orders can be similarly restricted by Federal enactment. And the respectable man who needs a revolver to protect his home, and will not take the slight trouble involved in securing a permit, does not need it very badly.

Muckrakers Are to Blame.

Because of the reckless assertions of the muckrakers that the Match Trust would benefit by it, Congress denies legislation urged by President TAFT to prohibit the use of white phosphorous and other poisonous materials in the manufacture of matches, which cause the horrible disfigurement known as necrosis of the jaw in the factory operatives. The harmless substitute for the white phosphorus was patented by the Diamond Match Company. This company canceled its patent in response to the appeals of humanity, thus permitting all other match companies to use the innocent sesquisulphide of phosphorus on equal terms with itself. But the wild horses of the Federal Legislature, taking the bits in their teeth, are at full gallop with the smell of a brimstone trust in their nostrils. The House has passed a resolution to investigate the unhealthful evils complained of, ignoring the fact that such an investigation has been had, and that its sickening results are before them in a full report. It further directs the President to report

> complete and detailed information as to the commercial conditions under which this industry is carried on, whether controlled by any combination or trust, and whether the sale of the product is in any way restricted or regulated by the producers beyond the point of free and reasonable competition in trade.

Hunting the octopus, no doubt, is a more diverting sport than shielding men and women in their occupation from a dreadful malady.

What Is the Palisades Route?

Members of the original Palisades Interstate Park Commission complain that it is difficult to get of their successors information as to whether New York's share of the park, a strip three miles long from the State line to Piermont Creek, is ever going to be acquired, and whether the roadway making this park continuous with the new Catskill Park is to run the length of the strip, as laid down in the map accompanying Gov. HUGHES'S message that recommended its acquirement under the terms of Mrs. HARRIMAN'S gift. Courtesy and the public interest alike demand that they have a fair answer.

A private property holder, whose estate extends in New York to the State line within the park, may prove to be the obstacle, if obstacle there be. This property holder opposed the original agreement between the two States, but after hearings before the Legislature and Gov. ROOSEVELT the appeal was rejected, and the bill was passed and signed. With the extension of the park to the Catskills another inter-State agreement has been made, New Jersey pledging $500,000 to the construction of the roadway. Is the roadway to be run in good faith through New York's original strip of the park?

The old Commissioners complain that they cannot learn whether the new Commission has "practically completed the acquisition of the land within their original jurisdiction," as reported to the Governor and the Legislature March 10, 1909, or has taken within the New York strip only "15.08 acres," as stated by Assistant Secretary SMITH June 20, 1910, over a year later. If for any reason, public or private, New York's end of the Inter-State Palisades Park has not been acquired as the Legislatures of the two States understood that it should be acquired, the reason should be given, together with a clear statement of what the commission intends to do about the roadway beneath the cliffs.

Insuring Lives Against Tuberculosis.

Phthisis — probably also other forms of tuberculosis—is a social disease. Few individuals may guard themselves against it. It is endemic, it afflicts entire communities, and is responsible for one-tenth of the Nation's deaths. Mr. LEE K. FRANKEL has prepared for the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis a paper showing that in Europe, particularly in the Germanic countries, systems of insurance against tuberculosis are in force, and all workers of each community are required by law to support them.

The Leipsic Sickness Insurance Association, for example, extends its jurisdiction beyond the limits of the city to include forty-two suburbs within a radius of six kilometers. Every member is entitled to free medical attendance and appliances, to treatment in the clinic, hospital, or home for convalescents, and to medical attendance and medicines for his family during a specified period. Pensions are granted during periods of disability. Of course, nobody knows just how many cases are prevented, but comparative records show that this number is very great, indeed. But the compulsory plan is one which, while quite feasible in a strongly centralized and monarchical Government, might not work in a republic.

"There are reasons," Mr. FRANKEL says, "to believe that cities, through taxation, might accomplish the same results as those obtained in Leipsic and Dresden." Insurance against tuberculosis and other diseases by taxation in the municipalities of the United States is quite feasible. All the great public hospitals should be tax-supported, so that every taxpayer, and every rentpayer who meets his landlord's taxes, may have the right, not simply a pauper's privilege, to avail himself of the curative and preventive resources of these public agencies of health.

BONCI ANSWERS BISPHAM.

Does Not Presume to Teach English to American Singers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is only to-day that I read the account appearing in Musical America of the dinner given recently by the Fraternal Association of Music Teachers, at which the principal topic of discussion was "Opera in English," and that one contribution was a paper sent by Mr. David Bispham (unable to be present at the dinner and read by Mr. Gareissein.) I note that Mr. Bispham, after paying a tribute of admiration to my singing, tried to heap ridicule on me on the assumption that I pretend to teach English pronunciation to American singers. Now, this is quite untrue. Two years ago in Chicago, at a banquet tendered to me by the Press Club of that city, I first expressed my opinion that the English language is singable and that singing in English should be quite enjoyable. The somewhat indefinite color of some of its vowels, its guttural sounds with their tendency to prevent the bringing of the voice to the front of the mouth, I said, will no more be a handicap to the production of a beautiful tone and to the rendering of the legato style, if the singer will submit to a proper training of his voice and will make a special study of articulation.

When I returned to this country last November, I decided to give a public demonstration of my ideas as to singing in English at my recital in Carnegie Hall. On the morning following the recital, I was surprised to read in several New York papers, that I had sung with an excellent pronunciation and that my diction might put most of the native singers to shame. I was surprised at such opinions as well as I am now surprised to learn that Mr. Bispham has chosen to attribute to me the pretension of teaching American singers how to sing in English and the American people how to pronounce their own language.

Mr. Bispham, on the other hand, found it necessary to state in his oration that I "sang with an accent and manner so foreign as to be laughable." The disagreement between the opinions of Messrs. Rawling, Henderson, Krehbiel, Sanborn, &c., and that of Mr. Bispham, is rather striking. But this is the only thing in the whole matter that does not come to me as a surprise. In fact it may be said that the artists never agree with the critics except when they are the recipients of the praises of the latter.

Mr. Bispham in his paper puts this question: "What would be thought if I went to Italy to teach people how to pronounce Italian?" Incidentally, I could answer Mr. Bispham that in Italy (a country much more sectional than America) nobody is tolerated on the lyric stage unless he can pronounce Italian well, but should we be unable to speak our language well and should we discover that an American could teach us how to pronounce it correctly in singing, we would no doubt welcome and bless him. It is not Italy that has not yet understood that "chauvinisme" in art (and in America there is unfortunately an abundance of it) is perhaps the most serious handicap to the development of the artistic possibilities of a country. But I do not want to enter such a discussion. I am satisfied with stating most emphatically that I never claimed ability to teach English diction to American singers.

Therefore, the adjective "ridiculous" was improperly used by Mr. Bispham, to qualify an attitude that I never assumed.

This being the case, there is no reason for further comment on Mr. Bispham's paper. There is, however, another point—perhaps the main point—which justifies at least to a certain extent, what Mr. Bispham has expressed in his paper and even the "clearness and eloquency" with which—according to Musical America—it was read by Mr. Gareissein. From the words of Mr. Bispham it appears that he is almost in despair over the possibility of a large "backing of money" for an institution headed by me with the purpose of giving opera in English, and "calls to account the Americans who have suggested such a thing."

Now, I do not know Mr. Bispham personally, but I sincerely wish to be on the best terms with him. Therefore I am quite willing to turn the Americans in question over to him. I am an extremely busy man.

Let Mr. Bispham assume the administration and reap the glory. I ask merely not to have assigned to me things that I never said.

A. BONCI.

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 20, 1911.

The English Conciliation Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of Miss Blackwell's interesting elucidation of the qualifications of those women "householders," to whom the English Conciliation bill proposes to give the parliamentary franchise, it may interest your readers to hear the latest report of the canvass among these women, who have already had the vote for years in municipal elections—though, as a matter of fact, like most enfranchised women, when not bullied, they make small use of the ballot. At first it looked as though 12 per cent. of the women municipal electors desired the parliamentary vote, but now that the answers from forty-four districts of all sorts are on hand, the percentage of those declaring for suffrage drops below 11 per cent. of the electorate. Out of 41,767 women canvassed only 5,579 were for the extension of their franchise. Even more startling, perhaps, is that 18,850 were actively opposed to the suffrage, while 12,621 were too indifferent to answer. In fact, of those who cared enough to reply over 64 per cent. were opposed, and over 18 per cent. neutral, leaving less than 20 per cent., even of those interested in the subject, in favor of the Conciliation bill.

But in England, as in New York State, an active minority are forcing this subject upon a large majority, who not only don't want the vote, but don't want to waste time and strength arguing and fighting about a vote. Yet, year after year, our Legislature is called upon to give up many hours to futile discussion of a matter on which we have had sixty years to make up our minds, and year after year the legislators insist that they cannot refuse the appeal of the Suffragists unless a good representation of the rest of womankind puts in an appearance, and defends their position. And for this trying and unpleasant sacrifice of their feelings active Anti-Suffragists get every year the same reward. There is always some one to say: "Only another kind of katabolic woman," or "Perfectly illogical—they go into public life to say they can't go into it." The alternative is the fate of the State of Washington, where, in the name of democracy, the majority, for lack of organization, allowed the minority to force the franchise upon them.

MARGARET DOWNE HARRIMAN.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 27.

CLEVELAND FUND $92,187.

Association Needs Only $7,813 More to Complete Monument.

The Cleveland Memorial Fund passed the $92,000 mark yesterday. Here are the contributions which had reached the association up to last night:

Previously acknowledged	$91,737
Siegfried Leschsiner	100
A. Augustus Healy	100
E. J. de Coppet	50
Isaac S. Wheaton	50
Matthew B. DuBois	25
Mrs. A. F. Schauffler	25
Samuel Hammerslough	15
A. S. Fussell	10
John L. Keller	10
Addison Ely	10
Cook Conklin	5
E. L. D. Hester	5
Alfred Lesb	5
Mrs. Thomas Smidt	5
John Lawrence	5
J. R. Howard	5
Clifford L. Miller	5
E. B. D. (Utica)	5
James H. Oliver	5
J. L. Bonham	3
S. H. P. Schall	3
Lewis Gabriel	3
Two "Anon" in Cambridge	2
George W. Weimer	2
John Louke	1
Charles D. (Brooklyn)	1
J. Coffinberry Morley	1
Nadine M. Morley	1
Joshua A. Joffe	1
D. R. Spratt	1
William W. Holley	1
	$92,187

These are some of the late letters, accompanying contributions, which were received by the association:

> There is no public man of my day and generation more worthy of a memorial than Grover Cleveland. In his strength of character and high sense of public duty he was the very embodiment of what a public man should be. He was a great Executive.
> A. AUGUSTUS HEALY, New York City.

> It is a great privilege to be able to add one's small mite for the erection of a suitable monument in honor of such a great American citizen and statesman.
> SAMUEL HAMMERSLOUGH, New York City.

> I am proud to include myself among his admirers in his lifetime and pleased to honor his memory, now that he is gone.
> JOHN L. KELLER, Jersey City, N. J.

> Beside Washington, the creator, and Lincoln, the preserver of the Union, must ever stand Cleveland, the conservator of its financial honesty and honor before the world. Surely our people of all classes, who hold him in gratitude, should respond to the effort to commemorate him.
> J. R. HOWARD, Montclair, N. J.

All contributions should be addressed to John F. Dryden, Newark, N. J.

Taxes in the Suburbs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to take advantage of your forum to discuss an important phase of the recent increase in realty assessments, viz., its social consequences. Under the present equalization plan the largest increase of assessed valuation has fallen upon New York's suburbs, which are nearly all residential in character. These sections have been populated by homeseekers from the centres of Manhattan and Brooklyn; a legitimate overflow created by congestion, discouraged by urban home conditions, and putting forth their little migrations each year in search of something better. I think the motive to seek the suburb is almost always meant for social betterment. Better air and surroundings for the children, a larger hearthstone, more privacy, a bit of nature, (however artificial,) these are a few of the homely motives that built up our detached sections.

I will admit that in the past certain departments of the City Government have aided and encouraged this segregation. The Board of Health figures show that 95 per cent. of us are living in a sticky aggregation; existing in layers, as it were. Less than 2 per cent of us own our own homes. The unfortunate result of tax equalization is to hinder this spreading out by intimidation. It is a matter of record that suburban taxes in Greater New York have been increased from 20 to 300 per cent. in one big gulp. I contend, therefore, if equalization is just, it should be made by a gradual process. A private corporation dare not enter a new territory with unattractive terms; why should the municipal one make them so formidable? Why not equalize the city's social and financial functions a bit more equitably? EDWIN M. LA ROCHE.

Brooklyn, Feb. 27, 1911.

Hisses for Senator Bailey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in The Sunday World that Speaker Cannon, in his reminiscent interview of great men he has known in Congress, selects Senator Joe Bailey as the brainiest Democrat of a generation. He may be brainy, and perhaps great, but I can vouch that he is not always discreet.

I sat in the crowded galleries of the United States Senate last Tuesday, when, without provocation, Senator Bailey insulted his hearers just because they applauded Senator Crawford, who in a bit of a tilt had gotten the better of the Texan during the Lorimer debate.

The acting Chairman of the Senate mildly reproved the galleries for applauding, which is not permitted of course, when Senator Bailey, feeling piqued at the applause, arose quickly and remarked to the Chairman: "Never mind, the applause is a fair measure of the intelligence of the audience." This retort of the Texan brought forth a chorus of hisses, and thus the great Joe Bailey had the "honor" of receiving the first hisses that have been heard in the Senate during the memory of the oldest attache of that dignified body.

IRVING W. WISWALL.

Ballston Spa, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1911.

"Americans and English Money."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Answering the letter from "Merchant" in your issue of Feb. 21, 1911:

Those who purpose going to England at any time need have no fear regarding "flim flam" or extortion, as neither is known in England.

The guinea never went for less than 21 shillings; for instance, say an article is priced at 5 guineas, any intelligent person knows the equivalent is to £5 5s (5 pounds 5 shillings sterling.)

"Merchant" would save considerable could he buy in guineas and pay in pounds sterling, but no sane person would agree to his proposition.

It is the custom in England to price all goods in pounds sterling; where guineas are quoted is the exception. COMMON SENSE.

New York, Feb. 27, 1911.

A TALE OF RICHES.

Wealth, he said, should ne'er be prized—
'twas a thing to be despised—and he
said he ne'er allowed thoughts of pelf
his soul to master;
He declared it led to woe; that it was not
hard to show it brought sorrow in its
train, trouble, turmoil, and disaster.
He declared you could not find happiness
or peace of mind with a weighty bank
account and an overplus of ducats;
It could not procure you fame, could not
bring the world's acclaim, though you
had the filthy stuff stored in barrels,
bags, and buckets.
But I noticed this in him, (surely 'twas a
matter grim,) though he had what he
denounced—heaps of dollars, gold
a-plenty—
It didn't bother him at all with afflictions
large or small; he was placid and serene; calmly down life's pathway
went he.
With a smile upon his face, he of wealth
stood the disgrace; never did it make
him sad, sore, uneasy, or hysteric;
And although you tried like mad, from
the treasure that he had you could not
extract a cent with a crowbar or a
screw. NATHAN M. LEVY.

ANCIENT FAIENCES IN ART GALLERIES

Collection of MM. Tabbagh Freres Includes Murrhine Bowl of the First Century A. D.

BRILLIANT TROYON ON VIEW

Also a Study of Tigers by Delacroix Among Modern Paintings—Tapestries and Bibelots at Fifth Ave. Galleries.

At the American Art Galleries an exhibition of ancient faiences and glass is open to the public until the dates of sale, March 6 and 7. The collection belongs to MM. Tabbagh Frères of Paris and New York, and includes some very beautiful pieces. Among the specimens of glass are a number that rely upon their original beauty and not upon the wonderful patina contributed by time for their interest. One of these is the Murrhine bowl of the first century A. D., cup-shaped with a whitish ground, mottled in dark brown, spotted with cream color. Another is an Egyptian essence vase, of dark green and white glass, decorated with a "bird's feather" pattern in white enamel glass, incorporated with the surface, but not extending through the whole thickness.

The faiences of Persia and the Caucasus are nobly represented. The catalogue informs us that less than a decade ago the lustreless ware of Rhages was known to the Western public only by a few fragments of a bowl preserved in the British Museum, and that only a few pieces of the lustred ware were accessible, one of the finest of them (now in the Louvre) coming from the collection of the late Charles A. Dana. Even now the fine examples of lustreless ware are very limited. The rich and grave coloring and the forms, both massive and delicate, give to the assemblage of these wares, which belong to a period ranging from the ninth to the twelfth century, an impressive effect.

There are also several cases of Persian manuscripts, one of which belonged to three Eastern monarchs in turn, and has autograph inscriptions by two, and there is a fine group of antique rugs.

Modern Paintings.

Upstairs is a collection of modern paintings that are to be sold on the evening of March 7, having no great distinction as a whole, but including a few interesting canvases, one, a very brilliant little Troyon called "Going to Market," and showing a woman seated on a donkey with her panniers of vegetables on either side. The donkey is traveling away from the spectator, and the light shines brightly on his rough coat and on the woman's sturdy back.

Another strong little canvas is a study of tigers by Delacroix, spontaneous and vigorous in execution. Still another interesting picture or pair of pictures is No. 30 of the catalogue, a panel, on one side of which is the head and bust of a young woman in Molly Pitcher uniform (the catalogue puts it a "young man"), and on the other side is the head of an old man by J. Alden Weir, a capital bit of straightforward painting.

These finds occur oftener than the public realizes, painters having a habit of disregarding the thing they have done and concentrating their attention on the thing they are doing. A man bought a picture by a well-known master not so many years ago, paying a fair price for it, and, wishing to remount it, he discovered a much better picture by the same man underneath, one canvas having simply been stretched over another at a moment when genius burned and no stretcher was ready to hand.

C. F. Williamson Collection.

At the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries is the collection of C. F. Williamson, comprising tapestries, bibelots, and paintings, the fabrics having the most importance. The subjects are interesting and the work is in very brilliant condition. One series in particular, three panels of Aubusson weavings, looks as fresh as though it were woven within the week, and is individual in character. The largest panel is adorned with three oval medallions woven from cartons said to be by Huet, a painter famous in eighteenth century decoration; between the medallions are bunches of musical instruments, flowers, arrows, and quivers in formal melange. A basket of flowers is placed also under each medallion, and the background shows squares with fleur de lys ornament. A rod with festoons of ribbon is across the top of the design. One medallion represents Autumn, with a young woman, a grape vine, and a little Bacchus; the second medallion represents Spring, with a dainty love scene, and the catalogue inscription, "Love Promises"; is delicately cynical in the eighteenth century manner; the third is "Winter," a scene with a woman and child, the latter warming itself at a fire. All show the typical eighteenth century treatment of their subjects and are very charming.

Two smaller panels of country scenes reflecting the passion for rusticity that inspired the Louis XVI. period, are equally amusing and delightful. With the panels are a set of chairs and sofa that match them in style, and are evidently woven to go with them. The sprightliness and pretty invention shown in the designs and the corresponding gayety and lightness of the color, make these weavings extremely enticing. Their owner accounts for their extraordinary freshness of appearance by the fact that the room they formerly adorned was kept rigidly closed to casual visitors and treated even by the favored ones with a respect and formality which made for thrifty conservation of its contents.

The sale of this collection will take place Saturday afternoon, March 4.

CHOATE PORTRAIT IN MUSEUM

Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy Elected Donor In Acknowledgment of Gift.

The Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy, it was announced yesterday, has presented to the American Museum of Natural History a fine portrait of ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate. In acknowledgment of the gift the museum Trustees have elected Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy a donor of the museum.

Mr. Choate's portrait has been hung for temporary exhibition in the new members' room, in which are hung for the present all the portraits of distinguished men possessed by the musuem. These include that of John David Wolfe, President of the museum from 1869 to 1872, painted by Daniel Huntington; of Robert L. Stuart, President of the museum from 1872 to 1881; of Morris K. Jesup, president of the museum from 1881 to 1908. There is also the recently presented portrait of Robert Colgate, one of the founders of the museum, painted by Daniel Huntington.

It is expected that in time the museum will come into the possession of other portraits of its founders and benefactors, and that in the new designs for the extension of the museum provision may be made for a portrait hall, especially designed and lighted, to commemorate the history of service and benefaction. Memorials in marble will naturally be assembled in the present memorial hall, with the Jesup statue and others.

Columbia Play for Bide-a-Wee Home.

The Columbia University players are to give their comic opera, "Made in India," on Wednesday, March 22, at the Hotel Astor for the benefit of the permanent home fund being raised by the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals. The home is trying to provide quarters for a few poor homes as well as cats and dogs, and is appealing to its members to apply for seats in advance.

$28,932 FOR HOE CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Highest Price, $1,450, Paid by Horace Harding for a Tall Mahogany Clock with Chimes.

$800 PAID FOR A SEVRES

Louis XVI. Lyre Clock, with Sunburst Pendulum, Sold for $725, and One of English Marquetry for $675.

The clocks of the Hoe collection brought high prices at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, the total of the sale being $28,932. Horace Harding gave the record price of the day, $1,450, for a tall clock with chimes. It was a mahogany clock with bronze gilt mountings, scroll feet of brass, with different scenes in the decorations, Time in a landscape and St. Michael among others. The dial was of engraved brass, gilt chased and silvered calendar dial, and the phases of the moon were shown. It had eighteen bells playing eight chime tunes, and it bore the inscription, "Ioannes Volcker me F. Gaudau."

Mrs. Henry Clews paid $800 for a pale blue and white Sevres clock, Louis XVI., 22¼ inches high. A draped female figure stood at one side, and in the gilt bronze mountings were two doves and roses at the top of the square base. These was an enamel and gilt revolving dial. C. I. Hudson gave $600 for a hanging clock and barometer to match, Louis XVI., with gilt bronze cases and Sevres plaques. The dial of the clock was inscribed: "Lesaute, H. Du Roy, Paris," and the barometer, "Lepage, à Paris." The same buyer paid $310 for a porphyry vase clock, Louis XVI. period, in the form of a vase with a cover, the gilt bronze mountings in the form of ram's head handles, laurel festoons, and an enamel revolving dial. Mr. Hudson made several purchases among the bronzes, paying $650 for the "Rape of Proserpina," by Jean de Bologne, after the original antique.

James Elverson paid $650 for a tall Dutch mahogany clock, 115 inches, with gilt bronze mountings, an engraved gilt and silvered dial with blackened numerals showing the days, months, and phases of the moon and a view of Amsterdam, with automatically heaving ships. On the dial was inscribed "Herman en Smit, Amsterdam." An elaborate boule clock, French, nineteenth century, with a bracket, 42½ inches high, went to the same buyer for $450. In the gilt bronze mountings were mythological figures, Pallas, Venus, Adonis, and Cupid. A gilt bronze and white marble clock went to Mr. Elverson for $400. There were bronze figures and garlands in the decorations, Louis XVI. period. A Second Empire astronomical clock went to Mr. Elverson for $575. The base of this was shaped like an open temple with Doric columns. The mountings were of gilt bronze and the dial of the same material showed the days of the week, while on the flat top rim were the signs of the zodiac and a miniature astronomical orrery, showing planetary and star motions and lunar and bissextile years. A glass case held a music box in the base. A tall rosewood clock, 103½ inches, the case in English rococo style, with inlaid brass panels and flutings, went to Mr. Elverson for $500. On it was inscribed: "Joh. Heinr. Naumann, Dresden."

A Louis XVI. lyre clock, the lyre and base of lapis lazuli, went to Farr for $725. There were gilt bronze mountings, a sunburst pendulum with a ring of large paste jewels, the enameled dial showing gilt fleur de lis. Seaman, agent, paid $675 for a high case clock of English marquetry in floral designs and panels, with gilt bronze mountings, a tiny Cupid sitting on a globe finishing the top. It was early nineteenth century. Mrs. J. H. Morgan paid $475 for a Louis XVI. green marble lyre clock, the works inclosed in a crystal case and the enamel dial showing the days of the month.

Mrs. Ormond G. Smith paid $400 for a Louis XV. clock, a bronze boar supporting the case, and $325 for a gilt bronze vase clock, Louis XV., with marble base. It was inscribed, "Philbert, à Paris," and several replicas were made from it originally. Charles paid $450 for a biscuit and gilt clock with a white marble base. Haviland paid $550 for a large boule bracket clock, Louis XV., ornamented with brass inlaid on dark shell, "Fortin, a Paris." Edward H. Litchfield of Brooklyn paid $330 for a lacquer clock with a bracket and decorations in Chinese style, finished on top with a Mandarin with an umbrella in bronze. Wills paid $410 for an astronomical clock, Louis XVI., a round black marble base and three bronze Atlas figures supporting a hollow glass celestial globe, the dial pendulum shape. Engraved "Inventé par Leguin."

Mrs. Hugh Murray, Frank Partridge, G. W. Elkins, and William H. Frear were other buyers. The total for the afternoon was $28,932, and for the sale to date $357,167.50. Needlework pictures, tapestries, embroideries and furniture will be sold to-day, the last but one of the sale.

Admiral Curzon-Howe Dead.

PORTSMOUTH, England, March 1.—Admiral Sir Assheton Gore Curzon-Howe, Commander in Chief at Portsmouth, was stricken with paralysis this morning and died this evening. He had served in the navy forty-eight years.

Obituary Notes.

MARY POWER, widow of Justice Maurice J. Power, formerly leader of the Democratic organization of this county, died on Monday at her home, 507 West 142d Street, at the age of sixty-five.

BARNETT PROPP, a pioneer in the Adirondacks, is dead at Tupper Lake, N. Y. at the age of 55 years. He was prominent in developing the northern part of this State. He leaves a widow and three children.

JOHANN CARL GERMANUS VICTOR VON SPARR ZU GRIEFENBURG, a retired wine importer, died on Tuesday at his home, 313 West 43d Street, at the age of 81. He was born in Germany and came to this country in 1860. More than half a century ago, he was decorated with the Order of the Black Eagle by the German Emperor.

Dr. DANIEL A. CURRIE, the first mayor of Englewood, N. J., died at his home there on Tuesday at the age of 70 years. He had undergone a minor operation on Monday in connection with a cancerous growth and died while he was in the act of signing his will. He served as surgeon major in the Fifth New Jersey Regiment in the Spanish American war, and had practiced in Englewood for thirty years.

JAMES FITZGERALD, an art dealer, died on Monday at his home, 555 West 144th Street, at the age of 66. He came to this country when he was 18 years old and settled in Baltimore. He was associated with the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries here for many years.

HENRY P. BALDWIN 2D, a prominent manufacturer and capitalist of Detroit, Mich., is dead from heart disease in Watkins, N. Y. Mr. Baldwin was 65 years old.

Mrs. MINNIE REYNOLDS STUART, wife of a Manhattan lawyer, died at her home, 442 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, after an illness of four months. She was a member of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, and is survived by a husband and daughter.

JOHN BAPTIST LORETZ, a theatrical manager, is dead at the home of his brother Albert, 56 Monroe Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn forty years ago.

Mrs. LYDIA W. EGOLF, widow of ex-Supervisor John A. Egolf of Brooklyn, died at her home, 2304 Classon Avenue, that borough, on Monday. She was a member of the Wives and Daughters' Association of the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans.

Brother PAUL HILL, C. S. F., attached to St. Francis Monastery, and a teacher for forty-two years in St. Francis College, on Butler Street, Brooklyn, died in St. Catherine's Hospital, Williamsburg, on Tuesday, following an operation. He was born in Ireland in June, 1840. Many of the clergy of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn have had Brother Paul as a teacher.

THOMAS C. ELLIOTT, who was at one time a noted oarsman and boat builder, died from heart disease at his home 235-A Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, at the age of 78 years. He was a brother of the late Charles B. Elliott, a Justice of the Peace in the old City of New York, and later County Clerk. About fifty years ago the brothers settled in Greenpoint and built boats and shells for famous oarsmen. Thomas Elliott built the boat which Edward Hanlan, then champion oarsman, used when he was the victor in a contest on the Thames River, in England.

WILLIAM CLARK SIMMONS, Assistant Auditor of the New York Central Railroad, died yesterday in the Binghamton (N. Y.) State Hospital. He was a native of Binghamton. Mr. Simmons was found unconscious in the office of the Claims Department of the New York Central in this city nine months ago. Specialists pronounced it a complete nervous breakdown and he was committed to the State Hospital nine weeks ago. He is survived by his parents in Great Band, Penn.

Col. WILLIAM FERGUSON, Commander of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming of the G. A. R., died yesterday at his home in Denver. He was 67 years old, and was a native of Troy, N. Y. In the civil war he commanded the Fourth New York Artillery.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Dickey left town yesterday for Palm Beach, Fla., where they will spend several weeks.

Mrs. Hollis Hunniwell of Wellesley, Mass., has joined her mother, Mrs. Frederick Neilson, at the Plaza, and they will sail on Saturday for the West Indies and South America, to be gone until April.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn have arrived at Palm Beach with their private car party.

Lieut. Commander Jerome E. Morse, U. S. N., who has been ill with pneumonia at his residence in Brooklyn since the latter part of January, is now convalescing.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt expects to leave this week for Florida in a private car with a party.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give a dinner this evening at her residence for the Mayor and Mrs. Gaynor. It will not be a large affair.

Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken will give a dinner at her residence on March 23, before the Mi-carême costume dance at Sherry's, which is to be given by the West Side Juvenile Club.

Miss Mabel Atterbury will give a dinner of twenty covers on next Tuesday evening at the Riding Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Monell have returned to Tuxedo Park, where they will remain for several weeks.

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Mrs. S. Shrady will entertain to-day with a bridge at her residence, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Among those who have planned to leave town to-day are Mr. and Mrs. Borden Harriman and Miss Elise Woodruff, who will sail for Bermuda, and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, who will leave for the Pacific Coast en route to Japan.

Dowager Lady Decies is booked to sail for England to-day on the North-German Lloyd steamer Amerika. Returning with her is Master Marcus Beresford.

Baron and Baroness Albert von Goldschmidt-Rothschild, who have been here on their bridal trip, are also sailing to-day for England.

MISS MARGARET WALSH TO WED

Daughter of Mrs. James W. Walsh to be Bride of J. Augustus Barnard.

Mrs. James W. Walsh of 525 Madison Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Ruth Lawrence Walsh, to J. Augustus Barnard. Miss Walsh is a daughter of the late J. W. Walsh, who was a member of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Walsh & Floyd, and is a niece of Newbold Lawrence, the Secretary of the Rockaway Hunt Club. She has been in mourning for the last two years on account of the death of her father and uncle.

Mr. Barnard lives with his mother, Mrs. Horace Barnard, at 26 East Thirty-fifth Street. He is well-known in financial and banking circles, and is a member of the old banking house of Dominick & Dominick. He is a member of the University, Downtown, Country, Army and Navy, and of the Rumson Country Clubs. He is also Captain of Company K of the Seventh Regiment, with which he has served about ten years. He was graduated from Columbia University in 1892.

His mother before her marriage was Miss Louise A. Zerega. Miss Walsh's mother was formerly Miss Susan Newbold Lawrence.

The wedding will take place the last week in April.

WEDDED AT HOTEL PLAZA.

Jesse Hirschman Married to Miss Rosenblatt—Honeymoon in Europe.

Miss Ella A. Rosenblatt, daughter of Samuel Rosenblatt of 26 West Seventieth Street, and Jesse Hirschman, the banker, who is connected with the firm of Speyer & Co., were married at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Plaza. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman performed the ceremony.

Miss Louise Feuchtwanger and Miss Grace Ellinger, both cousins of the bride, were her attendants. Leo Arnstein, Secretary of the Borough of Manhattan, was best man, and the ushers were Henry I. Dittman, Eugene Meyer, Jr., Adolph Liebman, Charles Dittman, Arthur H. Hahlo, Dr. Arthur Bookman, De Witt Millhauser, and Howard L. Goodhart.

The bridal couple will leave shortly for Europe, and will tour Italy, France, Germany, and England.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. Leon H. Kronthal, Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. William Erdmann, Richard Scheuster, Herman August of Cleveland, Ohio, and many other relatives and friends.

TITHERINGTON—FULLER.

The engagement is announced of Miss Grace Titherington, daughter of Richard H. Titherington, to Myron Elmer Fuller, the eldest son of George W. Fuller of Summit, N. J. Mr. Fuller is a senior at the Sheffield Scientific School, and played guard on the Yale football team last Winter.

GOLDBERG—LASSMAN.

The engagement is announced of Miss Emily H. Goldberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldberg of 611 West 112th Street, to Dr. George A. Lassman of Baltimore, Md. No date has been set for the wedding.

In Aid of Industrial School.

An entertainment will be given this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the studio of Wilhelm Funk, 119 West Forty-second Street, in aid of the Blue Ridge Industrial School, at Dyke, Greene County, Va. The entertainment is in charge of Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Willoughby Sharp, Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall, Mrs. Louis W. Haskell, and Mrs. Henry Hodge. Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson will sing. Miss Ruth Draper will give a monologue. Princess Troubetzkoy will attend and Miss Eleanor Cleveland will read one her poems. After the entertainment tea will be served.

Concert for New York Diet Kitchen.

Mrs. Henry Villard has charge of the sale of tickets for the annual concert in aid of the New York Diet Kitchen, and which will take place on Monday afternoon, March 13, at 3 o'clock, in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the patronesses recently added to the list are Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. Imre Josika-Herczog, Mrs. W. R. H. Martin, Mrs. W. V. S. Thorne, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, and others.

Hebrew Sisters of Charity's Dance.

The Hebrew Sisters of Charity will give an entertainment and dance at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday evening, March 4. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Louis Levy, 219 East Sixty-eighth Street, and Mrs. S. L. Schoen, 1,887 Seventh Avenue.

M. Hampden Houseman Dies Suddenly

M. Hampden Houseman of the firm of Houseman & Kennedy, promoters, died suddenly in his apartments in the New Weston Hotel, 31 East Forty-ninth Street, last night. Mr. Houseman was 63 years old and had been in this city for seven years, during which he had been active in promoting the Alaska Yukon Railroad and other enterprises. He was formerly connected with Hawkins & Dalvell, a firm of Pittsburg promoters. He went from Pittsburg to Baltimore, where he became interested in building a tunnel under the city, which is now used by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He is survived by a wife and daughter, now in South Carolina. Mr. Houseman on Monday complained that he was feeling ill and stayed in his apartments, but Tuesday evening he attended the opera and was apparently in the best of health. Last night he returned to his room after dinner, and in a few minutes he rang for a waiter. As the waiter entered the room Mr. Houseman fell to the floor dead. His death was due to a blood clot which had formed on the heart.

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J. M. CARRERE DIES OF HIS INJURIES

Never Fully Conscious After His Taxicab Accident Two Weeks Ago.

FAMILY AT HIS BEDSIDE

Career of the Architect Who Has Left Notable Public and Private Work as His Memorial.

John Merven Carrere, senior member of the architectural firm of Carrere & Hastings of this city, died at 7:40 o'clock last night in the Presbyterian Hospital, where he had been confined for several days as the result of a taxicab accident at Seventy-fourth Street and Madison Avenue on the night of Feb. 12, in which he was thrown to the street and suffered a scalp wound in the back of the head and concussion of the brain, which resulted in his death.

At Mr. Carrere's bedside when the end came were his mother, Mrs. John Carrere; his wife, his two daughters, the Misses Annie M. and Marion Dell Carrere; his brother, Harry M. Carrere, and Dr. John A. Hartwell, the family physician.

Mr. Carrere was returning from the home of Donn Barber, the architect, at 175 East Seventy-fourth Street, where he had dined, when the accident occurred. He had entered a taxicab and was crossing Madison Avenue at Seventy-fourth Street, when the automobile was struck by a southbound car. Mr. Carrere was thrown ten feet to the street. Mr. Barber, who was standing on his stoop, witnessed the accident, and with the assistance of Patrolman Monohan of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, carried the architect back to his home. An ambulance was called from the Presbyterian Hospital and he was rushed to the operating table at the institution. He was worked over during the greater part of the night by five physicians, including Drs. John A. Hartwell, Ellsworth Eliot, and John S. Thatcher, but the physicians failed to revive him.

Since the accident Mr. Carrere had moments of semi-consciousness, but could not recognize those about his bed. On the morning of Feb. 14, after his skull had been trephined to relieve a pressure on the brain, Dr. Hartwell tried to learn whether or not his patient was conscious of what was being said to him. He placed his mouth close to the ear of the architect and grasping his hand, requested Mr. Carrere to press his hand if he heard his voice. Dr. Hartwell replied that he was conscious of a slight pressure, which revived his hopes of Mr. Carrere's recovery.

Never Fully Conscious.

Throughout his confinement the condition of the architect was uncertain. He rallied frequently and seemed to gain strength, but at no time was he fully conscious. On Saturday last a hurried consultation was held by the physicians of Presbyterian Hospital, when it was decided that the performing of an immediate operation was necessary. But the patient was so weak that this could not be done. On Sunday morning hope for his recovery was abandoned, and he sank rapidly till the end came last night. The mother, wife, daughters, and brothers of the dying man practically made the hospital their home during the last thirty-six hours of his illness. Afterward they returned to the Carrere residence, 19 West Thirty-first Street.

It was Mr. Carrere's intention to take a European trip four weeks before the accident occurred, but he abandoned the idea when his partner, Thomas Hastings, was confined to his bed with typhoid fever. The date for sailing was postponed until Feb. 13, the day following the accident.

The funeral will be held in Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth Street, on Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock. The burial will be at the convenience of the family.

Mr. Carrere's Career.

John Merven Carrère, as a member of the architectural firm of Carrère & Hastings, had for many years been one of the best known figures in the artistic circles of this city. Not only as an architect, but also as one who was deeply interested in all that pertained to art in its widest sense he had done good work, and his personal popularity among his associates made his influence in the public movements in which he was interested very great.

He was born in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, on Nov. 9, 1858, but both his parents, John Merven Carrère and Anna Louisa Maxwell Carrère, were Americans. On his father's side he was descended from a French family that came to this country in the French Revolution and settled in Baltimore, and he was connected with the Walshes, Calhouns, and Buchanans. His mother was a daughter of the founder of the house of Maxwell, Wright & Co., of which his father became senior partner.

Mr. Carrère was educated in the public schools of Lausanne, Switzerland, and at the Institute of Breidenstein, Grenchen, and he received his first art instruction in the Ecole des Beaux Arts of Paris. It was there he met Thomas Hastings, who was also a student and was to become his partner. Mr. Carrère was in Paris for five years, from 1877 to 1882, and his studies were directed by Prof Victor Ruprich Robert, Inspector General of historical monuments in France, and Leon Ginain, architect of the School of Medicine and of the Museum Galliera and a member of the Institute of France.

Returning to the United States, Mr. Carrère for a year devoted himself to the construction of the first panoramas displayed in this country, which were erected in Chicago and this city. Then he went back to the regular course of his profession and entered the office of McKim, Mead & White, working as a draftsman particularly under Mr. McKim and Mr. Mead. Here, too, he found Mr. Hastings at work, and in the Spring of 1885 they decided to set up for themselves.

Their first notable work was the erection of two hotels at St. Augustine, Fla., the Ponce de Leon and the Alcazar, and the profession watched with a good deal of interest to see exactly the style they would follow. It was assumed that, as graduates of the Ecole des Beaux Arts, they would naturally adapt French ideas, but it was discovered that they had shown a great deal of originality, and, while showing traces of Spanish influence and conforming in some degree to the general simplicity of the other buildings of St. Augustine, they developed a great deal of strength of their own.

Important Commissions Came Fast.

The firm at once was recognised as one to be reckoned with, and important commissions came fast to the vigorous young designers. The Methodist and Presbyterian Memorial Churches in St. Augustine were also intrusted to them, and soon their work was seen in New York in such buildings as the Pierce Building, a downtown warehouse, the Mail and Express Building, 203 Broadway, and Henry T. Sloane's house, in East Seventy-second Street. In other cities the firm was responsible for the Paterson City Hall, the Jefferson Hotel, Richmond, Va.; the Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood, N. J.; the Central Congregational Church, Providence, R. I., and the Rome High School, Rome, N. Y.

Generally speaking, the firm worked in the Renaissance style, and adapted it to American needs with a sincerity and freshness that commended itself to all who had longed for the evolution of a true American architecture.

Before they had been long in practice they were invited to join in many competitions. Their chief triumph, by which their names will always be remembered in this city, was the acceptance of their design for the new Public Library, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. In this they adopted the classic style, and the purity of its outline and the air of dignity and strength it enjoys have won the commendation of critics from every land.

Designed Many Country Houses.

One of their most important commissions in recent years was the design for the New Theatre of this city. They also made the plans for the Richmond Borough Hall. Another notable building erected by them was the Life Building, 19 West Thirty-first Street, and their design for the National Academy of Design on Morningside Heights was accepted, although never put into execution. Other buildings the firm drew plans for were the House and Senate Public Office Buildings in Washington, the Administration Building of the Carnegie Institute, the City Hall of Portland, Me.; fourteen Carnegie Libraries, Woolsey Hall at Yale, and Rockefeller and Smith Halls at Cornell.

They designed city houses for Elihu Root and George L. Rives and the country estates of E. C. Benedict, Giraud Foster, C. H. Tenny, Ledyard Blair, E. H. Harriman, Mary Guggenheim, Otto Kahn, H. M. Flagler, and Col. O. H. Payne. They also made the plans for the McKinley Monument in Buffalo and the Lafayette Monument in Paris. They laid out St. John Park and Hamilton Fish Park in this city and are responsible for the approaches and architectural decorations of the Manhattan Bridge. Recently the firm was commissioned to make improvements on Thomas F. Ryan's house in Fifth Avenue.

Outside of Mr. Carrère's strictly professional pursuits, he was always ready to give his time and energy to any public cause, especially one connected with the furtherance of art. He was the candidate put forward by the profession of architects for the office of Government supervising architect under President Cleveland's second Administration, but declined the honor. Last year he took a leading part in the opposition to the plan for erecting the new Court House in City Hall Park, and appeared against it before the Board of Estimate. Mr. Carrère was also Chairman of the Board of Architects of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo and designed the block plan, the triumphal entrance bridge, and all the landscape features.

A Designer of Cities.

He was a member of the Group Plan Commission, created by the State of Ohio, which remodeled and redesigned a part of the City of Cleveland. After this he was appointed to similar commissions for the cities of Baltimore, Md., and Grand Rapids, Mich. As consulting architect for the Government, he designed the annex to the Capitol at Washington used as the Senate Office Building. As Chairman of the Education Committee of the Beaux Arts Society he was aggressive in a work that resulted in establishing the American prize scholarship in architecture, and acted in co-operation to put on a firm basis the courses in architecture at the universities. He was a founder of the Fine Arts Federation of New York City and of the Art Commission of New York City.

The honor that Mr. Carrere always said himself he prized most highly was his election as an Academician in the National Academy of Design. He was also a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters and a Director of the Academy at Rome. He was recently appointed a special lecturer in architectural subjects at Harvard University.

He was a member of the Architectural League, a Vice President of the National Sculpture Society, and had been twice President of both the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and of the Beaux Arts Society of New York. He was also a member of the Century Club, and was one of the founders of both the Richmond County Good Government Club and the Staten Island Club. He married in 1898 Marion, daughter of Col. Charles Dell of Jacksonville, Fla. She and two daughters, Anna M. Carrere and Marion Dell Carrere, survive him.

COL. JOSIAH C. REIFF DEAD.

Old Railroad Financier and Foe of Gould "Grub Staked" Thomas A. Edison

Col. Josiah C. Reiff, one-time partner of Charles Woerishoffer, and one of the last surviving warhorses of finance of the days of transcontinental railway construction, died on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. J. Hood Wright, at Fort Washington Avenue and 176th Street. Col. Reiff was 73 last October and a bachelor. Of late years he had made it a practice to visit at the Wright home over Sunday. He was a close friend of the late J. Hood Wright, an executor of his estate, and President of the J. Hood Wright Hospital for twelve or thirteen years. He was stricken with pneumonia after dinner Saturday night.

Although Col. Reiff was best known as a railroad financier and market general, he will be longest remembered as the man who "grub-staked" Thomas A. Edison. He supplied funds for the inventor's early researches into electricity which brought forth the automatic telegraph and duplex and quadruple telegraphy. He did not follow Mr. Edison into his work on the electric light nor his late experiments in wider fields, but up to the time of his death maintained his interest in some of the Edison telegraphy patents.

As a silent partner of Woerishoffer in the banking firm which was then one of the greatest in the Street, he had an active part in some of the famous bear's market battles. He fought Jay Gould with him and was at one time Treasurer of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, which he pushed through into Denver. It was of this road that Jay Gould told on the witness stand that when he was induced to purchase it he found on an inspection trip the sidings crowded with loaded cars and the stations piled high with freight. After paying over his money, Gould explained ruefully on the stand, he learned that the congestion of freight had been carefully staged to get his benefit and had been accumulated for weeks in advance of his inspection.

After getting out of the Kansas Pacific, Col. Reiff was associated with Gen. William J. Palmer, the Colonel of his regiment in the civil war, in building the Denver & Rio Grande. The construction of this road was fought not only in Wall Street but in the field, and there were pitched battles fought between the construction forces of Reiff and Palmer and those of the Union Pacific party.

Col. Reiff received his military title for gallantry on the field. Of late years Col. Reiff was less active in the Street and devoted himself to several copper properties in which he was interested and in which he represented a party of foreign investors. He was President of the American Copper Mining Company and of the Alpha Copper Company and a Director in the British Columbia Copper Company.

Charles A. Conrad.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Charles A. Conrad, prominent in club and society circles and a former chum of Harry S. Lehr, died to-day of pneumonia. Mr. Conrad was a lawyer by education, but did not actively practice. He inherited a handsome income. He was a great traveler, and made frequent trips to Europe. Mr. Conrad's mother, who is ill at Atlantic City, was formerly Miss Sallie Worthington of Washington's Valley, Baltimore County, and a member of one of the most prominent families in that section of the State. Mrs. Conrad still owns Montmorenci, the splendid estate of about 1,000 acres, upon which the old mansion stands. "Charlie" Conrad had expressed the wish to be buried there, and the request will be carried out.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MORGAN.—Feb. 28, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Morgan, a daughter.

Married.

HAVEMEYER—DICK.—Miss Doris A. Dick to Mr. Horace Havemeyer, on Tuesday, Feb. 28, at the Church of the Incarnation.

WARREN—BRAITHWAITE.—At St. James Cathedral, Toronto, on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1911, by the Rev. Canon Plumptre, M. A., Marjory Laura, eldest daughter of A. Douglas Braithwaite, Esq., to Trumbull Warren, eldest son of the late H. D. Warren, Esq., (all of Toronto,) and grandson of D. T. Warren, Esq., of this city.

WOLCOTT—YENNI.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1911, by the Rev. J. Howard Melish, rector of Holy Trinity Church, Frederica Augusta Yenni, daughter of Mrs. Frederic A. Yenni, to Arthur Stuart Wolcott.

ASCH—SALINGER.—Feb. 28, Augusta Salinger to Dr. Jacob Asch.

DUNN—MORAN.—Feb. 28, Katherine G. Moran to Bernard S. Dunn, Jr.

GRAHAM—McMANUS.—Feb. 28, May K. McManus to William E. Graham.

O'REILLY—ENNIS.—Feb. 28, Abbie G. Ennis to Edwin R. O'Reilly.

FORGES—STRAUSS.—Feb. 28, Julia Strauss to Milton A. Forges.

STRAUSS—LITHAUER.—Feb. 27, Nettie Lithauer to Herman Strauss.

Brooklyn.

BABCOCK—MURR.—Feb. 28, Addie B. Murr to Edwin G. Babcock.

CLUVER—HEILMAN.—Feb. 28, Elizabeth V. Heilman to John Cluver.

SINNIGEN—REICHERS.—Feb. 25, Nellie Reichers to Frederick Sinnigen.

WALCOTT—YENNI.—Feb. 28, Frederica Yenni to Arthur S. Walcott.

Long Island.

SPRAGUE—WILMERDING.—Feb. 28, Flushing, Valeria F. Wilmerding to William B. Sprague.

New Jersey.

COSGROVE—DESJARDIN.—Feb. 28, Jersey City, M. Louise Desjardin to Dr. Samuel A. Cosgrove.

GROVE—WATERMAN.—Feb. 25, Elizabeth, Grace Grove to Harry L. Waterman.

Died.

BALMER.—Alice Maud, wife of John Balmer at 161 Prospect St., Nutley, N. J., Feb. 27. Funeral service at late residence Thursday at time of arrival of 1:45 P. M. train from Jersey City at West Nutley. Newark Branch of Erie R. R. Interment at Trinity Church Cemetery at the convenience of family.

BLANCK.—On Monday, Feb. 27, 1911, Charles H. A., beloved son of Dorothy Blanck of Loughton, Essex, England. Funeral from his late residence, 230 West 122d St., Thursday, March 2, at 9:30 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's. English papers please copy.

BURGESS.—Dr. Daniel Maynard Burgess, aged 82 years. Friends are invited to attend funeral on Friday, March 3, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, Hotel San Remo, Central Park West.

CARRERE.—On Wednesday, March 1, in New York City, John M. Carrere, husband of Marion Dell and son of the late John Merven Carrere and Anna Louisa Maxwell, in the 53d year of his age. Funeral at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., Friday, 11:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CURRIE.—At Englewood, N. J., Feb. 28, 1911, Daniel A. Currie, M. D. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, Friday, March 3, 1911, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Brookside Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIS.—Suddenly, at Rye, N. Y., March 1, 1911, Jeannette E., wife of Daniel H. B. Davis, in the 71st year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Rye, N. Y., Friday, March 3, on the arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:05 A. M.

GAYNOR.—On March 1, William H. Gaynor, aged 37 years. Funeral from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Friday at 2 o'clock.

GERLACH.—On Wednesday, March 1, 1911, Peter Gerlach, member of Gilsa Post, No. 264, G. A. R., aged 77 years. Funeral from his late residence, 514 West 153d St., Saturday, March 4, at 8 A. M. to St. John the Baptist Church, 30th St. and 7th Av.

GRAHAM.—On Tuesday, Feb. 28, at his home, Benjamin Graham. Services will be held at 73 Hawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, March 2, at 4 P. M. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers. London and Edinburgh papers please copy.

HILL.—On Feb. 28, Brother Paul Hill, at St. Francis College, Brooklyn. Solemn requiem mass at the college chapel, Friday morning at 9:30. The reverend clergy, relatives, and friends are invited.

HOAG.—Spencer C., suddenly on Feb. 27, at Eustis, Fla. Notice of funeral later.

HOUSEMAN.—M. Hampton, suddenly, Feb. 28, 1911, at 31 East 49th St, New York. Notice of funeral hereafter. Pittsburg and Baltimore papers kindly copy.

HUGER.—Capt. W. W. Huger. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

HUSON.—At South Orange, N. J., on Feb. 28, 1911, Robert Huson, age 99 years and 7 months. Relatives and friends, also General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, and Masons and Builders' Association of New York, are invited to attend the funeral from Greenwich Presbyterian Church, on 13th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., New York, on Friday, at 11 A. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

HUSON.—General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York.—Executive Office, 20 West 44th Street.—Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Robert Huson on Feb. 28, for fifty-seven years a member of the society. Members are invited to attend the funeral services at the Greenwich Presbyterian Church, on 13th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., on Friday at 11 A. M.

WILLIAM S. MILLER, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

LOZIER.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 27, 1911, May D., (nee Moses,) beloved wife of Lemuel Lozier. Funeral service at her late residence, Prospect Av. and Golf Place, Hackensack, on Thursday, March 2, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

MAINS.—On Feb. 28, Mary A. Mains, widow of the late Robert Mains, in her 85th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 426 West 44th St., Friday, March 3, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

MELBOURNE.—Gen. Wilbur Fiske Melbourne died Feb. 27 at the age of 82 from paralysis after a brief illness at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Busch of Great Neck, Long Island. Services at All Saints' Church on Thursday. Carriages at Great Neck station will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 2:15 P. M.

MULLER.—At Lakewood, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 27, 1911, Jane Manuel, wife of Adrian H. Muller and daughter of the late Horace and Evelina Manuel. Funeral private. European papers please copy.

REES.—Mrs. Maria, beloved wife of William A. Rees, on March 1, after a short illness. Services on Friday, March 3, at the 18th St. Welsh Church, between 2d and 3d Avs., at 1 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn.

REIFF.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1911, Josiah C. Reiff, in his 74th year. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. J. Hood Wright, Fort Washington Av. and 176th St., on Thursday, March 2, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

SCHLEY.—Margaret Thompson, on Wednesday, March 1, daughter of the late Henry Foster and Rose Thompson Spaulding and wife of James Montfort Schley, M. D. Funeral service at her late residence, 24 West 54th St., Friday morning, March 3, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

SMITH.—Feb. 27, 1911, Clarence A. Smith, son of the late Alfred Anderson and Matilda Smith, at his late residence, 178 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Services Thursday afternoon, 2 P. M.

THIENEL.—Marie J., beloved wife of Alois G. Thienel, on Saturday, Feb. 25. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery on Sunday, March 5, on arrival of train leaving the Grand Central Depot, Lexington Avenue Terminal, at 10:35 A. M.

TIER.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, March 1, 1911, after a long, painful illness, W. H. B. Tier, beloved son and only child of Mrs. C. A. Tier. Funeral service at his late residence, 736A Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 3d inst., at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers. Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

TOMPKINS.—Suddenly, Feb. 28, 1911, Henrietta Warren, wife of Isaac L. Tompkins. Funeral services at her late residence, 174 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Friday, 11 A. M.

VALENTINE.—Lucy Houghton, widow of the late Lawson Valentine, of pneumonia at her home, 155 West 58th St., on March 1, aged 81 years. Notice of funeral later.

APPELBAUM.—Celia, Feb. 28, aged 24. Funeral 525 East 82d St.

BLANCK.—Charles H., 238 West 122d St., Feb. 27. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BRITTON.—Delia, 303 East 52d St., Feb. 28, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BROCKER.—John, 1,937 Morris Av., Bronx, Feb. 28. Funeral private.

BROTHERTON.—Alma, 256 West 127th St., Feb. 27.

BRUSH.—Sarah L., M. E. Church Home, Feb. 28, aged 78. Funeral to-day.

COLEMAN.—John W., 611 West 136th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day.

Died.

DUNN.—Rose, 1,962 7th Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DURIE.—David, 1,921 Anthony Av

SEVENTEEN YANKEES AT HOT SPRINGS, VA.

Wolter, Who Has Been Ill, and Cree the Only Absentees from New York Team.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., March 1.—Seventeen members of the New York American League team are at this health resort, and to-morrow they will begin their first practice. Of the players due to report here the only one missing is Harry Wolter, the outfielder. Manager Chase received a telegram from Wolter this morning, saying he had recovered from tonsilitis and would leave California for the East next Saturday.

Chase and his party from New York got in this morning and were welcomed by several players who had arrived previously as well as by a snowstorm. It wasn't much of a snowstorm—just a flurry—and the weather is good for outdoor work. President Frank Farrell was on hand when Chase got in after a rather uncomfortable night's ride from Washington.

The Yankee regulars have been arriving in batches for several days. The following is a list of those who are on hand: Fisher, Vaughn, Ford, Quinn, Warhop, and Caldwell, pitchers; Blair and Sweeney, catchers; Chase, Knight, Gardner, Roach, Johnson, Elliott, and Hartzell, infielders; Daniels and Hemphill, outfielders. Cree will not report until the team reaches Athens two weeks from now. He has a fruit farm in Pennsylvania and has permission to stay at home until the 15th.

Every man in the squad reports himself as in excellent physical condition. Russell Ford looks strong. He has broadened out during the Winter and has some weight to take off. Gardner needs to put on some weight. He is thin as usual. Blair, Sweeney, Quinn, Daniels, Vaughn, Warhop, Roach, and Fisher are all husky and rugged looking. Elliott, the new infielder, who is expected to give Hartzell a tussle for the third base position, is a small and boyish looking lad. Hartzell got a warm greeting from the other players and made no effort to conceal his pleasure at being one of the Hill Top brigade.

There was no work of any sort to-day. The toil will begin to-morrow. Chase has laid out a programme consisting of mountain climbing, baths, and a little practice with the baseball. All of the players are delighted with their surroundings.

TO ROUT BASEBALL GAMBLERS

Federal and State Aid Sought to Prevent Pool Selling on Games.

The Western Commission Company of Newport, Ky., which is trying to introduce pool selling into baseball, is very likely to run against serious legal opposition if it tries to carry out the plans which it has already announced. It is understood that influential baseball men have approached both Federal and State authorities as to the best means of breaking up this latst gambling scheme. Although the circulars instruct patrons not to use the mails, the Post Office authorities will watch for violations of the law in that direction. Copies of the company's prospectus have been placed in the hands of the District Attorney's office in this city, and every effort will be made to detect any violation of the laws prohibiting gambling in this State.

President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago Cubs has written to Chairman Herrmann of the National Commission to have that body make every effort possible to suppress the scheme. "I do not know whether or not anything can be done by the National Commission to suppress a thing of this kind," said Mr. Murphy, "but as a club owner, who is interested in the wellfare of baseball and who hopes to keep it clean and above suspicion and prevent any possible gambling, I am writing to you."

Mr. Murphy says that stringent measures will have to be employed by the powers in baseball to make the players understand that they must have nothing to do with men or their agents who make wagers on the results of ball games. He says that to be in the company of such men would invite scandal, and ball players who have done more than anybody else to keep the game honest and above suspicion must now look to the character of their associates.

Mr. Murphy stated that in 1876 President Hulbert of the National League found it necessary to blacklist several players of the Louisville Club for throwing games, and says: "Now comes a dangerous menace to the sport from the same vicinity. A formal warning may be sent out to all players in organized professional baseball to keep away from any person or persons connected with betting commissioners.

Rain Keeps Giants Indoors.

MARLIN, Texas, March 1.—It was still raining this morning, and made the Giants' baseball practice out of the question. The boys put in the afternoon games. A few of them enjoyed themselves playing billiards and pool in the Elks parlors, as all the members of the New York Club had been invited to make themselves at home at Elks headquarters while in Marlin. The afternoon train brought another Giant, Fred Snodgrass, from California. Shafer did not come with Snodgrass, as had been expected, Manager McGraw having received a letter from Shafer stating that his mother was ill and that he would report as soon as possible.

Hill Climbing for Superbas.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 1.—Rain, which fell all last night, left the grounds at Whittington Park in such a muddy condition to-day that Manager Dahlen decided to hold no practice there, and instead had his band of twenty-five athletes climbing the hills here for two hours both morning and afternoon. He personally conducted the heavyweights this afternoon on their jaunt, and many of them were fatigued when they returned to the hotel at 4 o'clock. The others who are not carrying too much flesh were allowed to take an easier route. Next Sunday Manager Dahlen will send his men against a team composed mostly of American Leaguers who are knocking out here. Bill Donovan is their manager, and it is more than likely he will take his turn in the box with the veteran Cy Young.

At no time to-day did the thermometer in front of the hotel get as high as the forty mark. If it does not rain to-night Dahlen will more than likely have his men on the diamond to-morrow morning.

Clark Griffith and the Cincinnati National baseball team arrived to-day to take up their Spring training. Weather conditions probably will prevent outdoor practice before Saturday.

Athletics Go to Virginia Springs.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 1.—The veteran members of the World's Champions, the Philadelphia team of the American League, left to-night for Virginia Hot Springs, where they will spend ten days before joining the newcomers at Savannah. Included in the party were Catchers Thomas, Lapp, and Livingston, Pitchers Bender, Plank, and Coombs, Infielders Davis, Collins, Baker, and Barry, and Outfielders Murphy, Oldring, and Lord. Hartsel is already at Hot Springs, and Morgan will join the squad there. The remaining members of the squad will leave here on Saturday, going directly to Savannah.

STILLMAN'S SQUASH VICTORY.

L. du Pont Irving Worn Down in Gruelling Match at Harvard Club.

Placing the ball with powerful strokes, L. du Pont Irving played Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, the squash champion of the Harvard Club, to his limit before the latter reached the final round of the championship series yesterday. The score was 15—12, 16—18, and 15—5. Dr. Stillman experienced considerable difficulty with Irving's wall shots, and in the second game after the set points the amazing steadiness of Irving and a splendid command of speed allowed him to take the game from Dr. Stillman after thirty-four aces. Dr. Stillman finally wore his opponent out and took the third and deciding game rather easily.

In the lower half of the championship John W. Prentiss won his way into the semi-final round, defeating Ewing Taylor, 15—2, 15—2. Prentiss has been playing the sensational game of the organization. His ability to get the ball in any position carrying him through without the loss of a game. He was challenged by F. H. Davis for the leading position on the club rating, and in this match Prentiss finally won at 18—15, 15—10. The top half of the draw has contained the gruelling matches as the big field of sixty-nine competitors has drawn down to the four survivors. The summary:

Championship Squash.—Fourth Round—Charles Morgan defeated R. Whitney, 15—13, 15—6; F. H. Davis defeated J. H. Hunt, 15—6, 15—1; L. du Pont Irving defeated G. O. Winston, 15—11, 12—15, 15—4; W. P. Sanger defeated R. D. Pruyn, by default; D. P. Starr defeated A. W. Swann, 15—5, 16—17, 15—7; John W. Prentiss defeated H. S. Satterlee, 15—9, 15—10; Ewing Taylor defeated W. P. Sayre, 14—18, 15—10, 15—9.

Fifth Round—Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, defeated Charles Morgan, 15—6, 15—6; L. du Pont Irving defeated F. H. Davis, 5—15, 17—14, 18—15; John W. Prentiss defeated Ewing Taylor, 15—2, 15—2.

Semi-Final Round—Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, defeated L. du Pont Irving, 15—12, 16—18, 15—5.

MORRIS LEADS SHOOTERS.

Sub-Target Match at the Garden Results in Close Scores.

By aggregating a score of 273 points out of a possible 300, the Morris High School Rifle Team duplicated its performance of Tuesday and won the sub-target match, which was the feature of the shooting of the school boys in the tournament of the Public Schools Athletic League, which is being held in connection with the Motor Boat Show in Madison Square Garden. The competition for the match was exceedingly keen, and the Morris team secured the trophy by the narrow margin of three points from the DeWitt Clinton boys. Seven teams competed and with the exception of one all of them scored more than 260 points in the competition.

The individual competition was limited to a few competitors. The best score of the afternoon was turned in by Linicus of Morris High School, whose card for the Remington trophy showed 196 points out of a possible 900. In the Public Schools Athletic League, No. 13, Kronman was high score with 96 out of a possible 100. Linicus was second with 94.

WOMEN'S TENNIS PRACTICE.

Mrs. Schmitz, Champion, and Miss Kutroff Among Winners in Test Matches.

Putting plenty of sting into their strokes, women lawn tennis players engaged in some sensational matches yesterday, Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, holder of the National Indoor Lawn Tennis Championship, being defeated by Miss Alice M. Fish, 6—2, 1—6, 6—3. The competitions among the women on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory marked the beginning of the practice for the Fifth National Indoor Championship, which starts next Monday morning.

Miss Marie Wagner, the former holder of the championship, was defeated by Miss Clara Kutroff, 1—6, 6—4, 7—5. In the deciding set Miss Wagner was twice within a point of the match.

Mrs. Schmitz paired in the doubles with Miss Erna Marcus, and the pair did especially well as they defeated Miss Adalaide Browning and Miss Edna Wildey in three straight sets. Among the other players who did well were Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce, the Hudson River champion, and Miss Barbara Fleming of the Plainfield Country Club.

The auxiliary committee of women includes Miss Marie Wagner, Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, and Miss Edith Adele Bagg.

Brokaw and Church in Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 1.—Howard Brokaw of New York and George M. Church of Englewood, N. J., to-day won places in the semi-finals of the championship of the Florida tennis tournament. The other contestants advanced through the third round. The summaries:

Men's Singles.—First Round—Gregory S. Bryan, New York, defeated Osborne Howes, New York, 6—2, 6—2; F. Lesitikow, Winnipeg, defeated Thomas Slidell, New York, 5—7, 6—3, 7—5; A. W. Weld, New York, defeated Paulding Fosdick, New York, 6—3, 5—7, 6—4.

Second Round—R. M. Church, Englewood, defeated Harry Curtis, New York, 6—1, 6—3; Howard Brokaw, New York, defeated C. G. Dixon, Philadelphia, 7—5, 6—2.

Capablanca Regains Chess Lead.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 1.—Adjourned games occupied the attention this afternoon of the chess masters in the international tournament. Six of these games were disposed of, resulting as follows: Marshall beat Teichmann, Capablanca beat Leonhardt, while draws were played by Spielmann and Tarrasch, Rubinstein and Burn, Janowski and Spielmann, and Duras and Maroczy. The adjourned Capablanca-Janowski game was not resumed to-day. The record to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Capablanca	4	1	Niemzowitsch	2½	2½
Schlechter	4	2	Janowski	2	3
Marshall	4	2	Spielmann	2½	3½
Tarrasch	3½	2½	Vidmar	2½	2½
Maroczy	3	3	Leonhardt	2	3
Rubinstein	3	3	Teichmann	1½	3½
Bernstein	2½	2½	Duras	1½	3½
Burn	2½	3½			

Tommy Conneff Enlists Again.

Tommy Conneff, the famous Irish distance runner and present holder of the world's record for running one mile, has re-enlisted. He came to New York last month and while here met with a serious accident. So serious was the accident that his intended trip to Ireland was given up. When well Conneff decided he would not desert his adopted flag and went West and rejoined his old troop, Troop E, Custer Horse, Seventh Cavalry, and is now at Fort Riley, Kansas, and will leave there the latter part of next week for Manila.

Conneff while in this city called on some of his old friends and talked over matters athletic, and of course was well pleased to see that his record of so many years' standing, notwithstanding the attack of all our most famous runners, is still on the books.

Dygert Released to Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 1.—Manager Connie Mack announced to-night that he had released Pitcher James Dygert to the Baltimore Eastern League Club. Pitcher Jack Coombs to-day signed a contract with the local American League team for the season of 1911.

AERO CLUB MAY LOSE ITS CONTROL

National Council Insists on Having Authority in Aviation Matters.

A joint meeting of the representatives of the National Council of the Aero Clubs of America and the Aero Club of America was held yesterday for the purpose of bringing the two organizations into closer community. For some time past there has been a conflict of authority between the two associations regarding the issuing of pilot licenses and the sanctioning of dates for aviation contests in this country, and it was for the purpose of avoiding a conflict of dates that the representatives of the two organizations assembled.

There was some difference of opinion as to the question of paramount authority in aviation matters, and it was on this point that the representatives disagreed. The National Council insisted that they be recognized as the head of aviation matters in this country, although the council was willing to recognize the right of the Aero Club of America to represent the International Aeronautic Federation. The stand taken by the National Council was the outcome of the report of the findings of the Rules Committee, which comprise J. K. Duffy, Allan A. Ryan, and A. T. Atherholt, which was appointed some time ago to effect closer relations between the National Council and the Aero Club of America.

Although nothing definite was arrived at the general feeling was that the National Council would succeed in winning its point for recognition, while the Aero Club of America will probably be recognized as the leading aviation organization in this country in view of the fact that it represents the International Federation. It is probable that the right to hold contests will be delegated to the National Council, while the privilege of issuing licenses for aviation pilots will continue to be held by the Aero Club.

Major Samuel Reber, U. S. A., was appointed to draw up rules and conditions governing the relations between the two organizations, and a committee, consisting of Major Reber, W. W. Miller, J. K. Duffy, and Robert J. Collier was appointed to draw up a special set of rules, which will be submitted to the National Council at a special meeting to be held next Tuesday.

A special meeting of the Aero Club of America will be held to-night at the club rooms at the Engineering Building for the purpose of considering the protest of Claude Graham-White in the $10,000 Statute of Liberty flight. The Sports Committee of the Aero Club of America, which controlled the international aviation contests at Belmont Park last October, will present its report to the meeting to-night. Although the text of the report to be submitted is not known, it was generally understood that Graham-White's protest will not carry much weight with the committee, and it is probable that the committee will recommend that no change be made in the original award, in which event the prize will go to the estate of John B. Moisant, who was declared the winner of the event.

The meeting was presided over by Allan A. Ryan, President of the Aero Club of America, and those present included Robert J. Collier, James A. Blair, Jr., Major Samuel Reber, U. S. A., Cortlandt Field Bishop, J. K. Duffy, A. T. Atherholt, and Col. J. H. Joyce.

AT THE MOTOR BOAT SHOW.

In the department devoted to aviation at the Motor Boat Show interest has been heightened by several additions to the exhibit and the progress of the mechanicians in their efforts to get the Curtiss aeroplane ready for delivery to the National Aviation Company at the close of the show.

One of the most useful boats in the show is the 25-foot "special," made by the Fay & Bowen Engine Company. The model on exhibition has many novel features in the way of useful and luxurious equipments and accessories rarely seen on any but the most expensive boats. It has a 5-foot beam, is roomy, stanch, and safe, but has the modern radial stern, much sharper forward, carrying her 10 horse power double cylinder motor somewhat further forward than in the standard model, and attains an actual speed of 11 miles an hour.

Several sales were reported yesterday, among them being King C. Gillette, who purchased a 28-foot runabout Elco, and Thomas N. McCarter of Newark, who purchased the Elco deluxe motor yacht which has been on exhibition in the Garden during the past week, for use on the Shrewsbury River. The Elco de luxe is the largest and most expensive boat in the show.

James Simpson, owner of Peter Pan III., the boat which won the time prize in the Hudson River speed race last September, takes exception to the statements made lately about Edith II., A. E. Smith's boat, being the fastest boat. As a matter of fact, in the race to Poughkeepsie and return, last September, Peter Pan III. did make the fastest elapsed time, though Edith II. won the race. Mr. Simpson's exceptions are well taken.

Moross Buys Oldfield's Autos.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 1.—In a telegram received to-night from E. A. Moross, former manager of the Indianapolis Speedway, he announced that he had bought the motor racing outfit of Barney Oldfield and would ask the American Automobile Association to reinstate the "Blitzen" Benz, the "Prince Henry" Benz, and the "Giant" Knox cars. The cars were disbarred, with their owner, after Oldfield's race with Jack Johnson, the heavyweight champion, at Brighton Beach last Fall. Moross said Oldfield would not ask reinstatement. He added that he expected to enter the cars in the Florida races this month and in dirt later events. Moross also said he would petition the automobile racing authorities to reinstate Ben Kirscher and his Darracq car, formerly of Oldfield's "outlaw" team.

Boston Hockey Team Beaten.

BOSTON, March 1.—Queens College of Ontario to-night scored the first victory of a Canadian team over the Boston Hockey Club in a fast game at the Boston Arena by a total of 4 to 3. Some roughness developed during the play, and Box, an eighteen-year-old forward on the Canadian seven, who played a particularly strong game, was temporarily knocked out. He was able to resume play after a few minutes. The score at the end of the first half was 1 to 1.

Roller Skating Championship.

The final race in the series for the Eastern professional championship at roller skating at five miles will be decided to-night at the Metropolitan Roller Rink. Special interest centres around the race, as the result will decide the winner of the Magner Cup, offered to the skater scoring the largest number of points in the series. There have been four events decided in the series, and the point score among the leaders is as follows: C. Lowney of Newark, 15, and Harry Burke of Bridgeport and Jesse Mason of Newark, 14.

FENCERS IN CLOSE BOUTS.

Pennsylvania Defeats Columbia, Requiring Three Fence-Offs to Decide.

The Columbia University fencing team was defeated by Pennsylvania last night in an exceptionally close and exciting series of bouts, which ended 5 to 4 in the Quakers' favor. The outcome of the meet hung on the result of the last bout, when Capt. J. B. Parker of Pennsylvania and C. E. Dwyer of Columbia opposed each other. The regular bout was not sufficient to decide the winner, and it was not until the third fence-off that Parker finally won by one touch.

All of the follsmen were well matched, and five out of the nine bouts went to an extra period. In the first round Columbia won two bouts, but the visitors evened matters in the second, Parker and Peterson bringing the score up to 3 all. The second bout in the third round between Capt. Pitt of Columbia, and W. A. Peterson, was also an exciting one, for a loss at this point would have meant a defeat for the Blue and White, the Quakers having won the first bout against Northrop. Capt. Parker of Pennsylvania won all three bouts, while Dwyer and Pitt of Columbia won two each. The summaries:

First Round—S. Pitt (Columbia) defeated H. Dalsheimer, (Pennsylvania;) C. E. Dwyer (Columbia) defeated W. A. Peterson, (Columbia;) J. B. Parker (Pennsylvania) defeated J. Northrop, (Columbia.)

Second Round—C. E. Dwyer (Columbia) defeated H. Dalsheimer, (Pennsylvania;) W. A. Peterson (Pennsylvania) defeated J. Northrop, (Columbia;) J. B. Parker (Pennsylvania) defeated S. Pitt, (Columbia.)

Third Round—H. Dalsheimer (Pennsylvania) defeated J. Northrop, (Columbia;) S. Pitt (Columbia) defeated W. A. Peterson, (Pennsylvania;) J. B. Parker (Pennsylvania) defeated C. E. Dwyer, (Columbia.)

WINNERS WITH THE CUE.

George Moore, the three-cushion-carrom billiard expert, played two practice games at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, yesterday in preparation for his coming championship match with John Daly, the title holder, and won both matches. In the afternoon he defeated Ike McManus in a close game, which required 55 innings, by the score of 40 to 31. Moore made a high run of 5 and his opponent's high run was 3. In the evening contest Moore defeated James Weed, a local billiardist, by the score of 40 to 19. Sixty-five innings were required, and the challenger made a high run of 6.

Alfred De Oro, the champion pool player of the world, won two practice games of pool yesterday at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy. In the afternoon game the champion defeated William Tilt, the champion pool player of the New York Athletic Club, by the score of 125 to 64. In the evening contest the Cuban defeated Seymour Felix by the score of 100 to 38.

In last night's game of the Harlem Class A amateur handicap championship pool tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, Edward Marshall, (70) defeated Jack Nelson (70) by the score of 70 to 60. The winner gained the lead in the early part of the game and maintained this throughout.

In the final game to decide the pool championship of the New York Athletic Club last night, J. M. Heatherton defeated William A. Tilt, the former champion, by the score of 200 to 138. The winner's high runs for the game were 23-16 and 15. Tilt's high run was 16. Heatherton is now champion of the club. Tilt finished second in the tournament and E. F. Crowe receives third place. The handicap pool tournament of the club, which started last Monday with twelve entries, will be continued this afternoon and evening, when two games will be decided. In the afternoon game H. B. Goetchius will endeavor to make 95 points before S. B. Whitehead can tally 75. In the evening contest, W. W. Swan, who is playing at 80 points, will oppose Al W. Bacon, who is handicapped at 65 points. The scratch mark in this tournament is 125 points.

Dr. Harris Wins Close Match.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Dr. Harris of Chicago won the final game of the present series in the National Three-Cushion Carrom Billiard League tournament from William Campbell, by a score of 50 to 42. The game was played in seventy-six innings. Dr. Harris had high runs of 6 and 7, while Campbell's highest run was 4.

Another Victory for Groff School.

The Groff School of New York hockey team added another victory to their long list when they defeated the Morristown School team of Morristown, N. J., in an exciting game at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, yesterday by the score of 9 to 1. The Groff School team has not met defeat this season. The line-up:

Groff School.		Positions.	Morristown School
McNulty		Goal	Moore
Hamilton		Point	Bovington
Farrell		Cover Point	Macomber
Cunningham		Rover	Day
Bayne		Centre	Klaw
Silverthorne		Right Wing	Bissel
Bryant		Left Wing	Laughlin

Goals—For Groff School: Cunningham 2, Bayne 3, Farrell 1, and Bryant 3. For Morristown School: Day 1. Referees—Messrs. Schumacher of Morristown School and Carroll of Groff School. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Wesleyan, 19; Williams, 12.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 1.—By winning from Williams at basket ball here to-night, 19 to 12, Wesleyan becomes the winner of the Triangular League, Brown being the third team. The score at the half was 12 to 9 in favor of the home team.

No Fights in Denver Suburb.

DENVER, Col., March 1.—District Attorney Morgan of Jefferson County to-day prohibited the fight scheduled to take place in Edgewater, a Denver suburb, on March 7, between Jack (Twin) Sullivan, of Cambridge, Mass., and Johnny O'Keefe of Denver.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Joe Hirst, the Philadelphia lightweight, will make his first appearance in a local ring at the Brooklyn Beach A. C., to-night, when he will box ten rounds with Jack Smith, the promising Brooklyn fighter. Both boys are of the same type, aggressive and active, with enough ring science to make matters interesting. Hirst is said to be very rugged, and will take a hard grueling to get a chance at an opponent. He is something of a boxer, too, for he has a popular decision to his credit over Sammy Smith, his fellow-townsman. Hirst has been pitted against such good boxers as Young Erne, Young Loughrey, and Mickey Gannon, and the tide of battle has never gone against him. The Brooklyn boy, Smith, is said to be a very effective infighter, and has boxed Battling Hurley, Frankie Madden, Paddy Lavin, Paddy Sullivan, and several others.

At the Long Acre A. A. to-night Harry Stone is scheduled for a ten-round bout with Jack Goodney. The boys will fight at catchweights, and both have had plenty of experience against the most promising boxers in the lightweight division. In the semi-final bout of six rounds Andy Cortes, the 126-pound amateur, will clash with Frankie Yale of Brooklyn. There will also be four fast preliminary bouts and a wrestling match to complete the evening's bill.

The Whirlwind Athletic Club will present an attractive bill to-night, with Young Wagner and Johnny Daly as the first attraction in one of the ten-round bouts. Another star bout of ten rounds will be between Young O'Leary and Tommy Houck. This boxing carnival will furnish a bill which boxing fans will be glad to see, for it brings four boys into action who are now prominent in the bantamweight division. All of these contestants are claimants of the bantam title, and each has boxed the best men in his class. Young Terry will box ten rounds with Joe Shephard. There will also be a wrestling match between Young Mundy and Young Sharkey. The bouts of this club will be held in the Clermont Rink in Brooklyn, where there is a spacious arena well suited for boxing exhibitions.

PAL MOORE SLOW IN BOUT WITH MALONEY

Philadelphian Wins Handily, but Fails to Show His Usual Aggressiveness.

Pal Moore, the Philadelphian, outpointed Tommy Maloney, the west side lightweight, in their ten-round bout at the Olympic A. C. last night, but his performance was not up to the standard which fight fans have learned to expect from the Quaker City boy. He enjoyed a safe lead during the greater part of the bout, but showed no evident desire to mix matters at top speed, being apparently content to rest easy on the advantage which he had gained.

Several times during the bout the crowd showed its lack of approval of Pal's performance with calls for more action and entreaties to Maloney to make him fight, and afterward these demands were followed by lightning work on the part of the Quaker. Allowing Maloney to rush in, Moore on several occasions backed around the ring, showering uppercuts on Maloney's chin until the west sider's head bounded back and forth like a rubber ball.

The short notice on which Moore was engaged after Tommy Murphy had developed an attack of malaria undoubtedly affected the showing of the Quaker City boy. He was not in hard training when Murphy was taken sick and had only one day to prepare for the bout with Maloney. He was plainly out of condition when he stepped into the ring, being several pounds over his usual fighting weight, and the slowing up caused by this condition was augmented by Moore's too evident care not to take any desperate chances with Maloney's swings.

Maloney, who had trained hard for the bout and was in first-class condition, was always willing to mix matters, and worked much harder than the Quaker City boy. He rushed in repeatedly and often backed Moore to the ropes, at one stage putting Pal down so that only his feet dangled over the lower rope. But Pal's cleverness in evading punishment and his ability to deliver wallops in the clinches or while backing away from Maloney's roughness more than offset the aggressiveness of the west side boy. Maloney stuck gamely to his task, although he was the victim of some terrific wallops at times, and the closing round found him showing to better advantage than in any of the preceding sessions.

Moore showed form, and his best form, in flashes. One flash in a round seemed to satisfy the Quaker, and he spent the greater part of each session blocking Maloney's rushes or walking into Tommy with head down and guarded in such a way that a majority of the west sider's uppercuts failed to find their mark. Moore's judgment of distance was far below what he usually shows, and he missed many hard swings by at least a foot, but he was the same punishing actor with both right and left hands in the clinches, and Maloney received considerable punishment from the rapid-fire wallops which the Philadelphian pushed to him in the infighting. Moore had a clear lead in seven of the rounds.

The semi-final was a six-round session between Johnny Dundee and Frankie Fleming of Canada. Both are clever, shifty boys, and the bout was one of the fastest seen in New York in months. In the early rounds Dundee had the advantage, and his hard jabs to Fleming's nose had the latter's face covered with blood from the second round to the finish. Fleming fought back strong, but had to take second honors by a narrow margin until the sixth, when he uncorked a whirlwind rally which earned him an even break. There was not a dull moment from the time the boys began to mix until the finish, and at the conclusion of the bout the two received an ovation.

The club inaugurated the custom of six-round preliminaries with fighters of known merit as principals, and plenty of fast fighting resulted. In the opening event Leo Johnson outpointed Shamus O'Brien, and in the second Young Hickey had the call over Johnny Lewis. Both bouts went the regulation distance.

DEVINE OUTCLASSED IN BOUT

Kid Alberts Takes a Beating in Ten Rounds at Sharkey A. C.

In a poor bout that lasted the limit of ten rounds last night at the Sharkey A. C. Kid Alberts completely outclassed Mickey Devine, and although Alberts had many chances to dispose of his man, he was unable to accomplish it.

Devine knew little more than to slug and then cover up, and the best work that he was able to show was in the first session, when he managed to get an even break. After this round Alberts did all the forcing, and landed on all parts of Devine's anatomy, but after the fifth round he began to tire from the constant use of his left hand that he jabbed frequently on the face of Devine. After this time when the opportunity presented itself to score a knockout he could not avail himself of the chance, and the contest went the limit.

Devine caught Alberts a hard smash on the mouth in the fifth round that brought the blood, but aside from this there was no other marks on Alberts, while Devine's nose was badly damaged and his body showed the ill-effects of the punching of Alberts.

Alberts had the best chance of the contest in the eight round, when Devine came in and tried to mix matters, but Alberts caught him, and in a good rally sent Devine back to the ropes with a hard right, and quickly followed it up with a left, and had Devine in a bad way, but his lack of strength would not allow him to get over a deciding blow. Alberts worked a left jab which always found a resting place on Devine's face throughout the entire bout, and occasionally crossed over to the body, while Devine only played for the body and covered up.

The best contest of the programme was between midgets weighing not more than 95 pounds, Young Raymond and Kid Nixon. Both youths slammed away at each other for three fast rounds, but in the last session Nixon tired and had to give up.

KNOCKOUT BROWN IN TRIM.

New Yorker Ready for Hard Bout with Wolgast at National Sporting Club.

Knockout Brown showed a gathering of admirers at the Boys' Club yesterday that he is in excellent condition to box the lightweight champion, Ad Wolgast, at the National Sporting Club to-morrow night. Brown punched the bag, boxed three fast bouts, shadow boxed, skipped rope, and ended his day's work with a brisk run. Brown had a bad cold just after his match with "One Round" Hogan and spent the following night in a Turkish bath, which broke up the attack of grip which threatened him. He took matters easy for a few days, but is back in old-time form again. Brown boxed six rounds with Young Terry yesterday and afterward took on Willie Burns.

"I am going to fight Wolgast just the same as I did in Philadelphia," said Brown. "He says he is going after me from the first bell. That is just what I want. I can beat him to every punch."

Wolgast did not come to New York yesterday, as was expected, but will arrive here this afternoon. He is training at a road house outside of Philadelphia, and his manager, Tom Jones, says the champion is 100 per cent. better than when he fought Brown in Philadelphia. Jones says that Wolgast had to be cautious in that fight, as he was giving his arm its first real test since it was broken. He is confident now that the injured arm is as good as ever and that his superiority over the east side boy will be shown without a doubt.

Wolgast has much at stake in the battle to-morrow night, for he must regain the prestige he lost when Brown defeated him in Philadelphia in order to win back the place of superiority which goes with the title of lightweight champion.

Murphy Unable to Stand Training.

Friends of Tommy Murphy, the Harlem lightweight, think it doubtful if he will ever regain his former speed in the ring. Twice within a short time Murphy has been forced to give up training on the eve of scheduled bouts, and club managers have substituted other boxers for him at the last minute. Murphy is not able to stand the hard work of preliminary training. He abandoned his second match with Knockout Brown the day before the fight on account of malaria, and his forced retirement from the Maloney bout last night leads to the belief that his physical condition has been seriously impaired by his long career in the ring. Murphy looks pale and worn out, and is far from being in condition to do any active training. "The doctors tell me," says Murphy, "that I've got malaria germs in my blood, and that it will take some time to work them out. This illness never seems to affect me until I am training for a fight, and then the disease holds back until a day or two before I am ready for a match."

Shamrocks to Play Crescents.

The Shamrocks of Montreal, one of the best-known amateur hockey teams of Canada, will play at the St. Nicholas Rink on Saturday night against the Crescent Athletic Club team, champions of the Amateur League. This will be the first game that the latter have played since they won the title. The visiting team has not visited here in several seasons, but will be remembered for the many excellent games it played here in past seasons.

Automobile Exchange

Time to look over the Motor you've put away for the Winter and see if it's ready for use in early Spring.

You'll find a list of motor supplies advertised in The New York Times Automobile Exchange.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

ALL GOOD AND REASONABLE.
'10 Pierce-Arrow, toy tonneau; '10 Simplex, toy tonneau; '10 Olds, gunboat body; '10 Winton; '10 Amplex; '10 Mathewson "silent six"; '10 Healy electric brougham; '09 Lozier, 6 cyl.; '09 Lozier, 4 cyl., 2 bodies; '09 Pierce-Arrow, 36 h. p. limousine; '09 Stearns, 15-30 h. p.; '09 Renault, 20-30, 2 bodies; '08 Renault, 14-20; '09 Rambler, 45 h. p.; '08 Pierce-Arrow, 60 cyl., 60 h. p. Motor Car Exchange, 250 West 54th. Tel. 4511 Col.

AUTOS: AT LOW-EBB PRICES.
Don't Delay; Advance Coming in the Spring.
In Every Style of Body, $200 to $3,000.
Examinations Invited & Demonstrations Given.
10,000 Tires and Tubes Dirt Cheap.
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Ready for Your Chassis; Whole Job Complete.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
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OWNER of beautiful country place on Belgrade Lake, Maine (for sale at $10,000; handsomely furnished); will consider Packard, Peerless, or Thomas automobile in part payment. For description address E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

LOCOMOBILE, just overhauled, 35 horse, touring, will give fine service as delivery truck with change of body; demonstration cheerfully given; will make you sacrifice price. Address H. A. BRINER, 453 West 145th St. 'Phone, 2002—Audubon.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
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LIMOUSINE, Lozier, with extra touring body; fully equipped; $800 will buy this car. Inquire of JAMES, 451 West 151st St.

1910 American Amplex, 7 passenger, limousine and touring bodies; price $3,500; cost $5,000. Belnor Garage, 252 West 87th St.

LANDAULET body
for sale at reasonable offer.
32 West 43d St.

Chalmers Limousine, 1910, "40," 7-passenger, in perfect condition. George Stowe, 1,827 Broadway.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

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FOR HIRE—PACKARD AUTOMOBILES AT LOW RATES; TRIP WEEK, OR MONTH. Starr, 124 West 50th St. Tel. 409 Columbus.

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Spring has much more than peeped!

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BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th Street, N. Y.

B

DENIES FIGHTING KUHN-LOEB.

No Contest in Missouri Pacific, Says R. L. Williams, Seeking Proxies.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Requests for proxies to be voted at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway on March 14 were sent out by the banking house of Middendorf, Williams & Co. to-day. Proxies are asked in the names of R. Lancaster Williams, a member of that firm; George S. Graham of New York, and Henry W. Anderson of Richmond.

Explaining the object of the move Mr. Williams said the end sought is the election of a member of the board to represent certain stockholders in this country and abroad who are not identified with either the majority or minority. He declared that there is no contest of interests.

Mr. Williams said the interests he represented are designated as independents, whose sole desire is the operation of the property to the best interests of all concerned. He said that an erroneous idea had gone abroad that he and those he represents are making a contest against the Kuhn-Loeb and Rockefeller interests. Mr. Williams declared that there is no contest, but as a matter of fact, he said, a most friendly feeling prevails among all interests.

The request sent out from Baltimore yesterday by Middendorf, Williams & Co. for proxies for use at the annual meeting of the Missouri Pacific Railway revealed the client for whom George S. Graham was acting in the demand which he made upon the Missouri Pacific for a list of its stockholders.

This request for proxies is not regarded, however, as likely to affect in any way the programme which has been agreed upon for the management of the company between George J. Gould and the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Rockefeller interests. But it was pointed out that the cumulative voting system may be applied at the Missouri Pacific stockholders' meeting, and under the operation of that system any one who obtains control by ownership or by proxy of about 83,000 shares can elect one of the road's thirteen Directors.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Rate Decision Expected to Settle Things and Cause Business Activity.

Commenting on the trade situation, The Iron Age says:

'It is too early to say how the iron trade will be affected by the decision against freight rate advances. There may be some delay in buying by the railroads and by manufacturers whose product goes largely to railroads. For one thing, replacements and new equipment can now be decided on their merits, and not for ulterior reasons. That should not be unfavorable to the steel companies, in view of more than three years of abstemious railroad buying. There is undisguised satisfaction in the iron trade that last week's decision has put a period to the long round of price advances. Had it been different, steel manufacturers see that fresh wage advances would have been demanded not only by employes of railroads, but of steel works and other industries.

That there have been no cancellations of railroad orders now on the books is not surprising, since it is known that the roads placed the material to take care of imperative needs.

It seems probable that an advance of $1 in wire products will come sooner than has been expected. There is also a possibility of an advance in merchant pipe, which has long been out of its usual relation to other products.

The Harriman rail order, which is likely to be for 150,000 tons or more, is expected in the near future.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Decisions rendered in railroad rate cases are receiving widespread attention in the steel trade, and much speculation is being indulged in as to their probable effects. While some buyers who cater to railroads seem to have become more cautious in closing contracts for their future requirements until they can determine accurately what the future policy of the railroads will be, the trade generally has received with calmness the action of the commission, which some of the keenest observers of business conditions declare has placed railroad securities on a more substantial basis than ever before. Some orders of good size for railway equipment have been received since the decisions were announced.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF CAROLINE PHELPS STOKES, DECEASED.

28 shares Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad preferred, $100 each, 131¾.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$10,000 United States 4 per cent. bonds, due February, 1925, coupons February, May, August, and November, accrued interest to be charged, 116¾.

$1,000 Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company 5 per cent. sinking fund bond, due October, 1929, coupons April and October, accrued interest to be charged, 106½.

$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due May, 1939, coupons May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 112¾.

$1,000 Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company general consolidated and first mortgage 6 per cent. bond, due November, 1937, coupons May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 110.

$1,000 Pennsylvania Company 4½ per cent. bond, due July, 1921, coupons January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 103⅝.

$1,000 Third Avenue Railroad Company first consolidated 100-year 4 per cent. gold bond, with January, 1908, coupon, (Central Trust Company certificate of deposit,) 60.

54 shares Texas Pacific land trust and $37.50 scrip, $100 each, 88½.

96 interests Pine Lawn Cemetery, $2½ per interest.

50 shares Baldwin Airship Company, $5 each, $4 lot.

1,000 shares Bay State Gas Company, $50 each, ¼.

200 shares Neyada-Utah Mines and Smelters Corporation, $10 each, $1 per share.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

20 shares Mutual Bank, $100 each, 295-295½.

40 shares Mount Morris Bank, $100 each, 252.

10 shares Hanover National Bank, $100 each, 530.

20 shares Bankers' Trust Company, $100 each, 630¾.

$5,500 United States Lace Curtain Mills 7 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1938, interest March and September, 100.

72 shares United States Lace Curtain Mills, $100 each, 60.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

10 shares Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, $100 each, 103.

45 shares White Co., Incorporated, common, $100 each, 25.

50 shares United States Agencies Company common, $50 lot.

50 shares E. W. Bliss common, $50 each, 123¾.

10 shares First National Bank of Jersey City, $100 each, 350.

$5,500 Hanover Club, Brooklyn, New York, first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due July, 1920, $100 each, $17 per bond.

10 shares North Side Bank of Brooklyn, $100 each, 165½.

100 shares Tear-Off Bottle Seal Company common, $100 each, $2 per share.

50 shares New England Electric Vehicle Transportation Company, $100 each, $16 lot.

1,000 shares Citizens' Light, Heat and Power Company common, Johnstown, Penn., $18,000 lot.

90 shares the McDowell Company preferred, $50 each, $21 lot.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Rain or snow, followed by fair Thursday. Friday fair; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

South Carolina and Georgia—Rain, followed by fair Thursday. Friday fair; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Florida—Fair in southern, probably rain and colder in northern portion Thursday. Friday fair; moderate variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Alabama and Mississippi—Unsettled, but mostly fair Thursday and Friday; moderate northwesterly winds.

Louisiana—Cloudy Thursday. Friday fair; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Utah—Unsettled, probably snow Thursday. Friday fair.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Kentucky—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Tennessee—Generally fair Thursday, preceded by rain or snow in eastern portion. Friday fair.

Ohio—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate to brisk westerly winds.

Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate to brisk westerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled, with snow flurries Thursday. Friday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate westerly winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $28,396,577; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,000,840.

The total balance in general fund was $85,525,708.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $2,424,830, with ordinary disbursement of $1,245,700.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $3,797,613, against $24,604,751 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar 'B" 4s, Mar. 15, 1912..	99¼	99⅝
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913.....	99⅞	100¼
Beth. Steel 6s, Nov., 1914.....	97½	98
Chicago & Alton 5s, Mar., 15, 1913.	98¾	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911..	100¼	100⅜
Erie R. R. 6s, April 8, 1914.....	100⅝	100⅞
General Motor 6s, Oct., 1915.....	93¾	94⅛
Interborough 6s, May, 1911.....	100⅛	100⅜
K. City Ry. & Lt. 5s, Sept., 1912..	99¾	100¼
Lack. Steel cv. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915.	94½	95
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1913.....	97	97½
St. L. & S. Fran. 4½s, Feb., 1912.	99¼	99⅜
St. L. & S. Fran. 5s, Mar., 1913...	98¼	98⅜
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913.....	99½	99⅝
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913.....	101¾	101⅞
Western T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912..	100⅝	100⅞
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913.	101¾	102¼

Interest to be added.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week Feb....	$52,991	$52,737	$10,254
July 1-Feb. 21....	1,832,845	1,669,088	163,756

LONDON UNDERGROUND—

London United Tramways:			
Week Feb. 25...	£5,372	£5,150	£222
Jan. 1-Feb. 25...	41,503	41,491	12
Metropolitan District:			
Week Feb. 25...	11,781	11,253	528
Jan. 1-Feb. 25..	94,309	86,506	7,803
Tubes:			
Week Feb. 25...	13,920	13,735	185
Jan. 1-Feb. 25..	113,700	108,000	5,700

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—

Mt. w'y & struc.	$38,953	$33,387	$5,566
July 4-Feb. 18..	1,179,805	1,044,227	135,578

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

3d week Feb....	479,252	444,350	34,902
July 1-Feb. 22..	13,518,669	12,548,273	970,396

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for January—

Mileage	309.41	309.41	
Op. revenue....	392,947	371,078	21,869
Op. expenses ...	279,873	246,877	32,995
Net op. rev.....	113,074	124,160	*11,086
Outside operat.—			
Net deficit....	671	556	115
Total net rev....	112,402	123,604	*11,201
Taxes	16,370	11,236	5,134
Oper. income...	96,032	112,368	*16,335
P. C. oper. ex., incl. taxes, to oper. rev....	75.29	69.57	5.82
Seven months ended Jan. 31:			
Mileage	309.41	309.41	
Op. revenue....	2,712,294	2,394,993	317,270
Op. expenses...	1,890,252	1,664,091	226,160
Net. op. rev....	822,011	730,901	91,110
Outside operat.—			
Net deficit....	5,217	3,549	1,667
Total net rev...	816,794	727,351	89,442
Taxes	85,734	78,652	17,182
Oper. income...	720,960	648,699	72,260
P. C. oper. ex., incl. taxes, to oper. revenue	73.23	72.77	.46

*Decrease.

CANADIAN NORTHERN for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mileage ...	3,386	3,180	3,094
Gross	822,800	702,200	526,200
Expenses	720,900	669,700	425,900
Net	101,700	122,500	100,300
7 mos. gross....	8,869,200	7,581,600	6,161,300
Expenses	6,276,500	5,351,100	4,303,100
7 mos. net.....	2,592,700	2,230,500	1,858,200

CANADIAN PACIFIC for January—

Gross	5,740,200	5,104,426	4,761,859
Expenses	5,084,088	4,787,830	4,372,787
Net	656,117	1,316,596	389,749
7 mos. gross....	61,527,855	56,029,936	45,473,514
Expenses	38,255,031	34,643,465	31,042,588
7 mos net.....	23,272,824	21,386,471	14,430,926

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for January—

Av. mileage ...	337	337	337
Gross	786,337	742,453	662,819
Exp. and taxes..	550,119	484,909	453,382
Net	236,218	257,454	209,431
7 mos. gross....	5,596,449	5,185,045	4,550,917
Exp. and taxes..	3,604,995	3,392,301	4,180,222
7 mos. net.....	1,991,454	1,792,744	1,370,695

COLORADO MIDLAND for January—

Av. mileage....	338	338	338
Gross	139,996	157,460	197,258
Net	645	*5,614	45,819
Deficit	36,981	45,581	†6,104
7 mos. gross....	1,256,563	1,465,039	1,427,038
Net	163,010	251,691	327,300
7 mos. deficit...	111,710	45,735	†54,123

*Deficit. †Surplus.

ERIE RAILROAD CO. (all lines) for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	4,206,552	4,145,746	60,806
Exp. and taxes..	3,390,112	3,287,289	2,823
Op. income	916,440	858,457	57,982

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year; also one-twelfth of the annual depreciation of quipment.

Seven months ended Jan. 31:			
Gross	33,806,949	32,592,777	1,210,171
Exp. and taxes..	24,339,922	23,385,428	934,498
Op. income	9,463,027	9,207,349	255,678

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross op. rev...	2,659,952	2,587,487	72,465
Oper. exp.....	1,091,360	969,769	121,591
Net op. rev.....	1,568,593	1,617,719	*49,126
Taxes	157,053	151,885	5,168
Inc. fr. oper....	1,411,541	1,465,836	*54,295
Other income...	25,248	30,956	*5,708
Total income...	1,436,789	1,496,791	*60,002
Int., rents, &c., incl. Manh. R.	888,463	886,142	2,321
Net corp. inc...	548,326	610,649	*62,323
Pass. carried....	51,676,010	50,222,606	1,453,404

July 1-Jan. 31—

Oper. rev....	16,946,641	16,512,207	434,344
Oper. exp.....	7,017,922	6,349,577	668,345
Net oper. rev....	9,928,719	10,162,729	*234,009
Taxes	1,080,528	985,602	94,865
Inc. fr. oper....	8,848,191	9,177,057	*328,866
Other income...	190,694	258,953	*59,258
Total income....	9,047,885	9,436,010	*388,125
Int., rents, &c., incl. Manh. R.	6,222,328	6,159,073	63,255
Net corp. inc...	2,825,557	3,276,937	*451,380
Divs., 6 mos....	1,575,000	1,575,000	
Surplus	1,250,557	1,701,937	*451,280
Pass. carried...	328,862,042	320,560,228	8,301,816

The increase in operating expenses is largely due to extraordinary expenditures, the result of changes in Subway equipment made necessary in connection with the operation of tencar express and six-car local trains.

LEHIGH VALLEY report filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	1,433.22	1,440.23	7.01
Freight rev.....	2,514,725	2,327,669	187,056
Passenger rev....	279,952	266,464	13,488
Oth. trans. rev..	97,673	90,102	7,571
Non-trans. rev..	24,378	19,907	4,471
Total op. rev...	2,906,730	2,700,144	206,586
Mt. way & str..	252,472	270,745	*18,272
Maint. of equip.	495,411	487,622	*7,788
Traffic exp.....	72,954	73,977	*1,023
Transp. exp.....	1,063,771	961,113	102,658
General exp.....	16,610	57,939	8,670
Total op. exp...	1,951,119	1,851,398	99,720
Net oper. rev...	955,611	848,745	106,865
O'side op., deb.	44,042	24,986	19,055
Total net rev....	911,568	823,758	87,810
Taxes	101,300	94,600	6,700
Oper. income....	810,268	729,158	81,110

July 1 to Jan. 31—

Freight rev.....	18,041,679	17,549,498	492,180
Passenger rev...	2,817,311	2,634,715	182,595
Oth. trans. rev..	606,412	703,838	*12,838
Non-trans. rev..	168,202	147,236	20,965
Total op. rev...	21,620,766	20,937,863	682,903
Mt. way & str..	2,214,063	2,183,148	30,915
Maint. of equip.	3,623,941	3,470,355	153,586
Traffic exp.....	584,805	525,983	58,821
Transp. exp.....	7,030,739	6,100,311	930,427
General exp.....	455,716	415,169	40,546
Total op. exp....	13,909,266	12,694,969	1,214,297
Net oper. rev...	7,711,500	8,242,894	*531,394
O'tside op., deb.	190,592	305,044	*113,068
Total net rev...	7,520,918	8,287,952	*737,034
Taxes	681,700	662,200	*500
Oper. income....	6,859,218	7,595,752	*736,534

*Decrease. †Credit.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage	4,591	4,598	4,388
Gross	4,508,460	4,421,361	3,754,769
Exp. & taxes...	3,476,070	3,183,932	2,631,076
Net	1,032,390	1,237,429	1,123,692
7 mos. gross....	32,453,309	30,370,619	27,204,893
Exp. & taxes...	23,433,851	19,480,320	18,345,880
7 mos. net.....	8,999,458	10,890,299	8,858,505

MAINE CENTRAL for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	672,016	630,000	41,396
Exp. & taxes...	505,175	498,147	07,027
Net	107,841	132,543	*24,701
7 mos. gross....	5,424,958	5,325,043	99,915
Exp. & taxes...	3,672,928	3,335,556	337,372
7 mos. net.....	1,752,030	1,989,487	*237,457

*Decrease.

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Oper. revenue..	7,787,084	7,491,089	6,611,643
Oper. expenses.	6,505,210	5,704,316	5,161,009
Net oper. rev...	1,281,873	1,786,774	1,450,634
Out. oper. rev.	47,937	*8,052	2,571
Total net rev...	1,329,810	1,778,722	1,453,205
Taxes	386,503	389,681	354,214
Oper. income...	943,307	1,389,040	1,098,990

*Debit.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL—

Oper. revenue..	2,364,919	2,158,135	1,907,600
Oper. expenses..	1,945,112	1,614,496	1,400,070
Net oper. rev...	419,807	543,639	507,530
Out. oper. deb..	2,932	9,958	3,917
Total net rev...	416,875	533,680	503,613
Taxes	110,000	100,000	94,000
Oper. income...	306,875	433,680	409,673

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—

Oper. revenue..	891,009	939,489	751,853
Oper. expenses..	712,632	588,011	573,418
Net oper. rev...	178,377	351,398	178,435
Out. oper., deb.	1,831	1,941	1,880
Total net rev...	176,526	349,456	171,555
Taxes	29,000	27,000	26,000
Oper. income...	146,926	322,456	145,555

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—

Oper. revenue..	3,716,506	3,873,876	3,316,725
Oper. expenses..	2,801,470	2,560,067	2,089,463
Net oper. rev...	915,036	1,313,809	1,227,262
Out. oper., deb.	5,512	3,752	2,419
Total net rev...	909,524	1,310,056	1,224,843
Taxes	135,000	135,000	125,000
Oper. income...	774,524	1,175,056	1,099,843

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—

Oper. revenue..	2,344,881	2,324,207	2,013,983
Oper. expenses..	1,979,154	1,717,875	1,573,287
Net oper. rev...	365,727	606,362	440,696
Out. oper., deb.	7,865	10,832	7,120
Total net rev...	357,862	606,029	433,576
Taxes	80,000	74,000	74,000
Oper. income...	277,862	532,029	359,576

PITTSBURG & LAKE ERIE—

Oper. revenue..	1,014,606	1,835,772	837,228
Oper. expenses..	573,004	605,681	431,411
Net oper. rev...	441,602	730,091	405,816
Out. oper., deb.	424	426	347
Total net rev...	441,326	729,665	405,469
Taxes	30,000	28,000	17,000
Oper. income...	411,208	701,665	388,469

CHICAGO, INDIANA & SOUTHERN—

Oper. revenue..	319,642	324,911	205,603
Oper. expenses..	248,027	224,010	194,272
Net oper. rev...	62,615	100,900	71,330
Opt. oper., deb.	43	*11	101
Total net rev...	62,573	100,911	71,229
Taxes	13,900	13,500	12,500
Oper. income...	48,673	87,411	58,729

*Credit.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—

Oper. revenue..	450,600	424,610	334,228
Oper. expenses..	376,835	322,654	307,798
Net oper. rev...	73,775	101,957	26,430
Taxes	18,000	17,950	17,740
Oper. income...	55,775	84,000	8,690

PEORIA & EASTERN—

Oper. revenue..	306,128	263,800	208,270
Oper. expenses..	250,741	183,299	172,248
Net oper. rev...	55,387	80,501	36,021
Taxes	9,500	9,200	8,800
Oper. income...	45,887	71,301	27,221

CINCINNATI NORTHERN—

Oper. revenue..	99,608	88,522	77,003
Oper. expenses..	89,548	72,072	66,072
Net oper. rev...	10,060	17,450	10,930
Taxes	4,700	4,500	4,100
Oper. income...	5,360	12,950	6,830

RUTLAND—

Oper. revenue..	228,841	206,508	195,334
Oper. expenses..	199,534	161,527	157,309
Net oper. rev...	29,307	44,981	38,025
Taxes	9,780	9,083	8,756
Oper. income...	19,527	35,598	29,269

TOTAL ALL LINES—

Oper. revenue..	19,853,804	19,788,891	16,520,034
*Oper. expenses.	16,774,310	14,834,042	12,886,089
Oper. income...	3,079,494	4,954,849	3,633,345

*Operating expenses and taxes, less net from outside operations.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase
Mileage	2,041.11	2,044.72	*3.61
Freight rev.....	2,390,626	2,255,370	135,255
Pass. rev.....	1,954,683	1,810,115	144,568
Oth. trans. rev.	306,004	329,568	*23,564
Non-trans. revs.	126,405	108,878	17,526
Tot. op. rev....	4,777,719	4,503,933	273,785
Mt. w'y & struc.	505,953	460,069	45,883
Mt. of equip....	574,084	574,084	42,429
Traffic exp.....	24,130	28,446	*4,315
Trans. exp.....	2,000,686	1,974,232	116,454
General exp. ..	170,892	124,952	45,940
Tot. op. exp....	3,388,174	3,161,785	226,388
Net op. rev.....	1,389,545	1,342,148	47,397
Outside op., net.	110,911	113,485	*2,574
Tot. net rev....	1,500,456	1,455,634	44,822
Taxes	275,000	350,000	*75,000
Op. income	1,225,456	1,105,634	119,822

July 1 to Jan. 31:

Freight rev. ...17,888,437	17,415,945	472,402
Pass. rev. 15,978,929	15,003,544	975,384
Oth. trans. rev.	2,461,497	2,376,049	85,448
Non-trans. rev.	1,344,470	1,205,638	138,832
Tot. op. rev....37,142,941	35,584,997	1,557,944
Mt. w'y & struc.	4,266,508	3,905,627	360,880
Mt. of equip...	4,190,555	3,883,851	306,703
Traffic exp. ..	201,708	180,969	20,739
Trans. exp. ...14,335,409	13,270,264	1,065,205
Gen. exp.	1,937,711	867,724	1,069,987
Tot. op. exp....24,931,870	22,108,437	1,923,516
Net op. rev. ...13,110,988	13,476,560	*365,572
Outside op. net	856,983	823,581	33,401
Tot. net rev....13,967,971	14,300,142	*332,170
Taxes	2,187,000	2,255,000	*68,000
Op. income 11,780,971	12,045,142	*264,170

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for January—

*Rail operations:			
Freight revenue.....	2,356,669	*658,351	
Passenger revenue.....	660,051	87,737	
Express, mails, and other transportation revenue..	372,759	11,014	
Non-transportation rev...	28,370	3,082	
Total operating rev.....	3,417,850	*556,518	
Expenses:			
Mt. way and structures..	428,543	*142,377	
Maint. of equipment....	797,265	24,179	
Traffic expenses.....	88,605	20,960	
Transportation expenses..	1,528,797	33,373	
General expenses.....	84,887	8,780	
Operating expenses.....	2,838,098	*73,132	
One-twelfth annual taxes	179,405	35,530	
Op. exp., includ. taxes..	3,017,503	*37,602	
Net operating revenue....	400,347	518,915	
Outside operations:			
Total revenue.....	59,508	7,991	
Total expenses.....	63,966	9,383	
Net income or deficit....	†4,398	1,392	
Operating income.....	395,949	*520,308	

Miles of line operated, 1,415.80 on Jan. 31, 1910; 1,415.78 on Jan. 31, 1911.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY for January—

Rail operations:			
Freight revenue.....	8,927,221	*789,080	
Passenger revenue.....	2,498,948	214,162	
Exp., mails, and other transportation revenue..	853,635	7,809	
Non-transportation rev...	100,025	18,782	
Total operating rev.....	12,359,831	*548,327	
Expenses:			
Mt. way and structures..	1,662,728	23,310	
Maint. of equipment....	2,600,696	*1,207	
Traffic expenses.....	169,413	20,678	
Transportation expenses..	5,162,652	310,896	
General expenses.....	337,024	-32,284	
Operating expenses.....	9,932,421	385,001	
One-twelfth annual taxes	531,227	113,548	
Oper. exp., includ. taxes.	10,463,743	499,450	
Net operating revenue...	1,896,087	*1,047,777	
Outside operations:			
Total revenue.....	443,499	*30,106	
Total expenses.....	625,920	18,954	
Net income.....	*182,421	44,061	
Operating income.....	1,713,665	*1,091,838	

Miles of line operated, 3,976.69 on Jan. 31, 1911; 3,947.18 on Jan. 31, 1910.

MARYLAND, DELAWARE & VIRGINIA for January—

Rail operations:			
Freight revenue.....	2,014	335	
Passenger revenue.....	2,011	120	
Exp., mails, and other transportation revenue..	632	*33	
Non-transportation rev..	66	*80	
Total operating rev.....	6,224	842	
Expenses:			
Mt. way and structures..	1,185	*266	
Maint. of equipment....	1,672	524	
Traffic expenses.....	145	91	
Transportation expenses.	3,896	112	
General expenses.....	219	*10	
Operating expenses.....	7,119	298	
One-twelfth annual taxes	473	30	
Oper. exp., includ. taxes.	7,593	328	
Net operating revenue...	†1,369	*13	
Outside operations:			
Total revenue.....	45,048	7,913	
Total expenses.....	40,852	3,867	
Net income.....	4,196	4,046	
Operating income.....	2,826	4,039	

Miles of line operated, 83.52 on Jan. 31, 1911; 83.52 on Jan. 31, 1910.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD for January—

Rail operations:			
Freight revenue.....	175,205	1,328	
Passenger revenue.....	46,857	5,494	
Exp., mails, and other transportation revenue..	9,606	148	
Non-transportation rev..	1,275	46	
Total operating revenues	232,944	7,017	
Expenses:			
Mt. way and structures..	22,130	*3,173	
Maint. of equipment....	30,893	763	
Traffic expenses.....	4,584	*2,440	
Transportation expenses..	84,206	6,183	
General expenses.....	5,580	*34	
Operating expenses.....	147,118	1,293	
One-twelfth annual taxes	3,141	1,057	
Oper. exp., includ. taxes.	152,259	2,350	
Net operating revenue...	80,685	4,666	
Outside operations:			
Total revenue.....	1,200	*308	
Total expenses.....	1,060	183	
Net income.....	199	*491	
Operating income.....	80,884	4,174	

Miles of line operated, 162.19 on Jan. 31, 1911; 162.19 on Jan. 31, 1910.

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY for January—

	1911.	Increase.
Rail operations:		
Freight revenue.....	795,684	*1,280
Passenger revenue.....	170,115	18,924
Express, mails, and other transportation revenue ..	60,012	1,806
Non-transportation rev...	8,850	651
Total operating revenues..	1,034,673	20,101
Expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	91,506	2,321
Maintenance of equip....	107,392	6,045
Traffic expenses	15,987	6,087
Transportation expenses.	334,916	61,926
General expenses.....	30,877	6,871
Operating expenses.....	630,680	83,252
One-twelfth of annual taxes	53,333	9,762
Operating expenses including taxes	684,013	93,015
Net operating revenue...	†48,944	*71,179
Outside operations:		
Total revenue.....	97,788	*11,150
Total expenses.....	75,723	*7,781
Net income	22,065	*3,368
Operating income	†24,879	2,219

Miles of line operated, 396.06 on Jan. 31, 1911; 390.86, on Jan. 31, 1910.

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, including the WILKESBARRE & EASTERN R. R. for January—

Gross rev.	313,310	264,008	50,701
Op. exp. & tax.	206,180	207,475	1,705
Op. income	106,129	57,133	48,996

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year; also

HIGH CLASS BONDS

LEGAL FOR TRUST FUNDS AND FREE OF TAX IN NEW YORK STATE.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull, with Prices Little Changed—Call Money, 2¼ @2½ Per Cent.

WASHINGTON IN CONTROL

Stock Exchange Awaiting Outcome of the Senate Situation—Decreases in Railroad Gross Returns.

While the financial community seems to have shaken off for the moment at least the feeling of depression induced by a first reading of the rate decisions, it is proving peculiarly sensitive to the daily grist of reports from Washington regarding the chances for an extra session of Congress. On the Stock Exchange yesterday morning the overnight news of a compromise among the warring factions in the Senate which might avert the special gathering was reflected in a rather vigorous advance in a number of securities, but later advices, including that quoting the presiding officer of the Senate as declaring an extra session inevitable, brought this movement to a speedy close, and thereafter prices sagged, closing finally with about as many losses as gains and with changes in either direction fractional. Wall Street's interest in the Senate's course is due to the fears that with the reconvening of Congress under a call from President Taft the reciprocity measure would expand into a prolonged debate and possible action upon the tariff question as a whole. The assumption is that such a development would prove distinctly hurtful to business and that it would completely offset any advantages gained by the disposition of the rate cases, or, later on, of the anti-trust suits. This is, of course, a short view to take of the matter if it is assumed that the tariff is to be considered one way or the other in the course of a year in any event, but it is the present view of the financial district and, therefore, controls its action. Business was extremely dull and promises to continue so until the matter of the extra session is out of the way.

Of exceptional interest yesterday were the numerous reports from the country's leading railroads on January earnings. A perusal of these returns, which embraced gross decreases by the Pennsylvania of $887,000, by the Union Pacific of $200,000, by the Southern Pacific of $406,000, and by all New York Central lines of $1,875,000, along with proportionately larger losses in net, of course, discloses an almost universal decline in the gross returns of the roads, a tendency quite in keeping with the contentions of the railroads in the hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the rate cases. Whether these are purely temporary tendencies or the first evidences of a permanent recession in gross only the future can determine, but it would seem that they must, in connection with the rate decisions, instill a large degree of conservatism in railroad executives preparing their programmes for improvements and extensions this year. As the leading journals of the iron and steel trades brought out in their weekly reviews yesterday, this conservatism has not as yet made itself felt in iron and steel lines, perhaps because railroad demands there had been held down to a minimum for many months. Railroad executives of the Eastern lines meet here to-day, and something more of the policy to be adopted regarding the decisions will doubtless be known following this conference. In the meantime financing by the roads goes on, yesterday's contributions of this character being the report that the St. Paul is planning to bring out a substantial issue of bonds shortly and that the Pittsburg & Lake Erie is considering a capital increase.

Money market conditions locally were unchanged, the most interesting feature of the position here being the somewhat smaller inflow of cash from interior points. Abroad discounts were a trifle easier, particularly in London, but there was no expectation in the English capital that any further reduction in the official bank rate would be made at to-day's meeting of the Directors. Foreign exchange reflected the ease abroad, however, in its declining tendencies. Bankers concerned with sales of our securities to European investment institutions find it profitable, for the time being at any rate, to leave the funds accruing on these sales at interest in Europe owing to the disparity in rates.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Great Northern Ore certificates for dividend.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Central Leather Company.
Railway Steel Springs Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2⅝ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $314,594,537; balances, $12,626,003; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,112,310.

The local banks have lost $501,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was weak, with demand quoted at $4.8630@$4.8640, sixty days at $4.8365@$4.84, and cables at $4.8655@$4.8665.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅝ less 3-64@5.19⅝ for cables and 5.19⅛ less 5-64@5.19⅜ less 3-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 1-16 plus 1-64@95⅛ for cables, and 95 plus 1-64@95 1-16 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount to par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d higher in London, at 24 5-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 52¾ per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 1.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¾	7	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	66¾	66¾	McKinney	44	46
El Paso	72¾	73½	Old Gold	3½	4¼
Findlay	5½	7½	Portland	105	110
Gold Dollar	13	13½	Vindicator	90	91½
Izabella	17	17¾	Jen. Sample	10	11

Wall Street topics discussed impartially and concisely in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Most useful publication for stockholders. Financial movements in every great centre clearly set forth. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Holder for the Review, One Dollar.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales March 1, 1911 267,546
From Jan. 1, 1911 20,822,635
Corresponding period last year 41,447,991

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63¾	64	800	Amalgamated Copper	64	64	63¾	63¾	+ ⅛
58	58½	4,800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	59½	59⅝	58	58½	− ⅜
46¼	46½	3,200	Am. Beet Sugar	47½	47½	46½	46½	− ½
9⅞	10	7,200	Am. Can	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
81⅝	82	1,700	Am. Can pf	82	82⅝	81⅞	82	+ ½
53½	54¼	700	Am. Car & Foundry	53⅝	54	53½	53½	− ½
117	118¼	100	Am. Car & Fy. pf	118	118	118	118	− ½
60⅝	61	2,200	Am. Cotton Oil	62¼	62¼	60⅝	60⅝	− 1⅝
23½	24	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	23⅝	24½	23⅞	24½	+ ⅞
21½	22	500	Am. Ice Securities	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	− ⅛
38½	38¾	400	Am. Locomotive	39	39	38½	38½	− ⅛
109	111	200	Am. Locomotive pf	109½	110⅝	109½	110⅝	+1
77	77⅛	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77⅝	77⅝	77⅛	77⅛	− ¼
105¼	105¾	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	105¾	105¾	106¼	106¼	
47½	48¼	100	Am. Steel Foundries	48	48	48	48	+ ½
119⅜	119¾	700	Am. Sugar Ref. x d	119	120	119	119⅜	
116½	120	200	Am. Sugar Ref.pf. x d	117	117	117	117	+ ¼
145½	145⅝	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	145½	145⅝	145½	145⅝	+ ⅛
96½	97	100	Am. Tobacco pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
34⅜	34¾	1,500	Am. Woolen	33⅞	34½	33½	34½	+1⅛
94½	95½	100	Am. Woolen pf	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	
108	108⅛	8,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	108⅛	108⅝	107⅞	108⅛	+ ⅛
102	102⅛	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	− ⅛
120	120½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	120½	120½	120½	120½	
102¾	102⅞	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	103¾	103⅞	102⅞	102⅞	− ⅛
		13	Bank of Commerce	206½	208½	208	208	
2	2⅛	50	Batopilas Mining	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
30¼	31	100	Bethlehem Steel	31	31	31	31	
78¼	78⅝	1,425	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	78⅝	+ ⅛
110	118	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	115	115	115	115	
213½	213⅝	4,800	Canadian Pacific x d	212⅝	213⅞	212⅝	213½	+1½
29⅝	29½	900	Central Leather Co.	30	30	29½	29½	− ⅜
103½	104	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103½	− ⅜
83½	83⅝	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	83½	83½	83½	83½	
22	22¼	700	Chicago Gt. Western	21⅞	22¼	22	22	
44¼	44⅜	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	
122⅞	122⅞	4,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	123	123⅝	122⅝	122⅝	− ⅛
145	146½	100	Chi. & Northwestern	146½	146½	146½	146½	− ⅞
32¼	32½	2,350	Colorado Fuel & Iron	33	33	31⅝	32⅜	−1⅛
141¼	142	100	Consolidated Gas	141¼	141¼	141¼	141½	
13⅝	14	210	Corn Products Ref	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅜
33	33⅛	650	Denver & Rio Grande	32½	33½	32½	33	+ ⅛
71	71⅜	800	Den. & Rio Grande pf	72	72	71⅜	71⅜	− ⅛
37½	37½	3,900	Distillers' Securities	37⅝	38¼	37⅜	37½	− ⅛
13	14	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	13¼	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
25¼	27	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	26	26	26	26	+1½
29⅝	29¼	8,620	Erie	29⅜	30⅛	29¼	29⅜	− ⅛
49⅝	49⅝	800	Erie 1st pf	49⅝	49⅝	49¼	49½	+ ⅛
37½	38¼	100	Erie 2d pf	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	− ⅛
		116	Fourth Nat. Bank	201½	202½	201½	202½	
6⅜	6¾	4,500	Goldfield Consol	6⅞	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜	− ⅛
125¾	126	800	Great Northern pf	125¾	126	125⅝	125⅝	+ ⅛
60½	61	400	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	60½	60¾	60½	60½	+ ⅛
18¾	19	1,833	Interborough-Met.	19	19¼	19	19	
52⅜	52¾	1,100	Interborough-Met. pf	53¼	53⅞	53¼	53¼	+ ⅛
116½	116⅞	500	Int. Harvester	116½	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	+1⅛
121⅜	124	200	Int. Harvester pf	123	123	124	124	
10½	11½	400	Int. Paper	11¼	11½	10¼	10¼	
48	49	500	Int. Paper pf	49¾	49⅞	49	49½	− ¼
41⅜	42	300	Int. Steam Pump	41½	41⅞	41¼	41⅞	+ ⅜
88	88½	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	88	88¼	88	88¼	− ⅛
17	17¼	100	Iowa Central	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
33⅞	34	100	Kansas City Southern	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34½	+ ¼
110¾	111	200	Laclede Gas. x d	111	111	111	111	
174	174½	3,900	Lehigh Valley	174¾	174¾	174	174	
144½	145	200	Louisville & Nash	144½	144⅝	144½	144⅝	+ ½
76¼	76¾	200	Mackay Cos. pf	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
27½	29	100	Minn. & St. Louis	28¾	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	
141½	142	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	142	142	142	142	− ¼
153	155	525	M., St. P. & S. M. pf	153½	153½	154	154	
33¼	33½	100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
56⅞	56¾	11,200	Missouri Pacific	56⅞	57¼	56	56	− ¾
121¼	122⅝	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	122	122	122	122	
123½	128¼	24	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	128	128	128	128	
17	18	500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	18	18	17	17¼	− ⅜
55	55½	100	Nat. Lead Co.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	+ ⅛
105	107	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107	107	107	107	− ⅜
70	71	50	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	
37⅜	37½	1,900	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	37¼	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	− ⅛
18⅞	19	200	Nevada Con. Copper	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	− ⅛
108½	108⅜	4,800	N. Y. Central	108⅝	109¼	108½	108½	− ⅛
150⅜	150⅞	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	150⅜	150⅜	150⅜	150⅜	+ ⅛
41½	42	125	N. Y. Ont. & West	42	42	42	42	
103⅛	104⅛	800	Norfolk & Western	104¼	104¼	104	104	
71	73	100	North American	71	71	71	71	− ½
123½	123½	2,400	Northern Pacific	123½	123⅞	123¼	123¼	− ⅜
		100	Pacific Mail	25	25	25	25	
52¼	53	2,500	Pacific Tel. & Tel	52¼	53½	52¼	53¼	+1½
126¼	126⅝	4,050	Pennsylvania R. R.	126½	126⅝	126	126¼	+ ⅛
105½	105¾	1,900	People's Gas, Chicago	105½	105½	104	104¼	−1¾
106⅜	106⅝	800	Philadelphia Co.	106⅜	106⅝	106½	106⅝	+ ⅛
19½	20	800	Pittsburg Coal	19½	20½	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
71	71¼	700	Pittsburg Coal pf	71	71⅛	71	71⅛	+ ⅛
33¼	33¾	100	Pressed Steel Car	33½	33¾	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
97	98	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	− ½
119	119¼	200	Pub. Service Corp. N. J.	119	119	119	119	
159¼	160	100	Pullman Co.	159½	159½	159½	159½	−1
84½	85	200	R'way Steel Spring	85	85	85	85	+ ½
99	100¼	100	R'way Steel Spring pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ½
156⅛	156⅞	58,300	Reading	156½	157	156¼	156⅞	+ ⅛
85	89	100	Reading 1st pf	88	88	88	88	−1⅜
33¼	33½	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	33⅜	33½	33⅜	33½	+ ⅛
30½	30⅝	2,450	Rock Island Co.	30½	30¾	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
60½	61⅛	200	Rock Island Co. pf	61¼	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	−1⅝
187	190	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	190	190	190	190	+2
53	53⅜	100	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	53	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
116⅛	116¼	8,500	Southern Pacific	116⅝	116¾	116½	116¾	− ⅛
83	89	50	So. Porto Rico Sugar	85	85	85	85	
109	113	100	So. Porto Rico Sug. pf	112	112	112	112	
27	27¼	600	Southern R'way exte.	27	27	27	27	− ⅛
64¾	65½	710	South. R'way pf. ext.	64½	65	64½	65	− ⅛
38	38½	50	Tennessee Copper	38¼	38½	38¼	38½	
134	136	100	Texas Co.	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	+ ½
28⅛	28½	200	Texas & Pacific	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	
88	90	100	Tex. Pac. Land Trust	89	89	89	89	+ ½
9	9¼	100	Third Avenue	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
7	8	800	Toledo, Ry. & Light	7½	7½	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
22	23	100	Toledo, St. L. & W.	23¼	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
53	53¼	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	+ ⅛
178⅞	174	22,300	Union Pacific x d	174⅝	175	174	174	− 2½
46½	47	400	United Rys. Invest.	46⅝	46⅝	46	46	− ⅛
58	60	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
98	105	10	U. S. Express	100	100	100	100	
46⅝	46⅞	6,400	U. S. Rubber	47	47⅞	46¼	46¼	− ⅛
113⅞	114	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	114	114⅛	113⅞	113⅞	− ⅛
78	79¼	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	79	79	79	79	+ ½
77⅜	77½	40,500	U. S. Steel x d	77½	77⅝	77¼	77½	+ ⅛
118⅞	119	300	U. S. Steel pf	119	119	118⅞	118⅞	+ ⅛
45½	45¾	800	Utah Copper	45½	45½	45½	45¾	− ⅛
69⅝	69½	5,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	69⅞	70⅛	69¾	69½	− ⅜
127	127½	700	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	127	127½	127	127½	+ ½
17¼	17⅞	700	Wabash	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17¼	
38⅛	38⅜	1,700	Wabash pf	38⅛	38⅝	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
160	163	10	Wells Fargo Express	165	165	165	165	
50	50⅜	20	Western Maryland	50	50	50	50	
74	74½	200	Western Union Tel.	74½	74⅝	74¼	74⅝	+ ⅛
70	70⅞	300	Westinghouse E. & M.	69¾	70⅛	69¾	70⅛	+1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101	101½	Du P. de N. Pow. pf	84½	87
2s, c., 1930	101	101½	Erv. & T. H. pf.	60	65
3s, r., 1918	102⅜	103½	Erv. & T. H. pf.	80	85
3s, r., 1918	102⅜	103½	F. M. & S. pf.	27	30
4s, r., 1925	116	116½	F. M. & S. pf.	61	66
4s, c., 1925	116	116⅝	Fed. Sugar	42	50
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅝	..	Fed. Sugar pf.	90	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅝	..	Gen. C. Co.	127	130
Adams Exp.	227	240	Gen. C. Co. pf.	105½	106½
Allis-Chalm.	7⅜	8½	Gen. Elect.	152½	153
Allis-Chalm. pf.	31	33	Granby Con.	30	60
Am. Ag. C. pf.	104	106	Gt. N. Ry.	93	..
Am. B. S. pf.	97	97½	Hav. E. R. pf.	..	97
A. B. S. & Fdy.	96	97½	Hock. Val.	123	134
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	137½	139	Homestake.	84½	87½
Am. Coal.	60	100	Ill. Central.	134½	137
Am. Exp.	240	250	Ill. C. l.	98¼	..
A. H. & L.	4	4¼	Inger.-Rand	95	..
Am. L. Co.	11	12	Inger.-Rand pf.	94	..
Am. L. Co. pf.	80	83	Iowa C. pf.	31	33
Am. Malt.	3½	4	Jel. & Chi.	163½	..
Am. M. pf.	32½	34	Kan. C. Pt. S. & Mem. pf.	74	75½
Am. S. pf., B.	87¼	87½	Kan. C. So. pf.	66¾	67½
Am. Snuff.	275	..	K. & D. M.	5	8
Am. Sn. pf.	99¾	102	K. & D. M. pf.	35	40
A. & C.	82	85	Kn. I., Chi. pf.	65	80
Am. Wr. P. pf.	28½	29½	Lack. Steel	43	..
Ana. C. M.	38½	38⅝	L. E. & W.	15	20
Ann Arbor.	20	45	L. E. & W. pf.	66	68
Ann A. pf.	65	85	Lake Shore.	326	450
Asso. Oil.	45	89	Long Island	60	65
B. & O. pf.	88	89	Mackay Cos.	91¾	92¾
Beth. Steel pf.	61¾	62	Mah. C. R.	650	1,200
B. Un. G.	140	141	Man. Beach.	2½	3½
Bruns. Ter.	9¾	10¾	Man. Elev.	138	139½
B., R. & P. pf.	120	150	Man. Marine pf.	4¾	4¾
Canada So.	62	72¼	Mar. Marine pf.	15¾	17
C. R. R. of N. J.	275	285	Mich. Cent.	..	180
C. & S. A. Tel.	119	121	M. & St. L. pf.	..	84
Chi. & Alt.	25	34	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89¼	90
C. & A. pf.	..	66½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	66⅛	67¼
C., B. & Q.	200	..	N. C. & St. L.	140	150
C. & E. Ill. pf.	60	80	Nat. Enam. pf.	87	93
C., M. & St. P. pf.	149	152	N. Cent. C.	90	90
C. & N. W. pf.	201	210	N. Y. A. B.	69	72
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	145	N. Y. C. & St. L.	65½	68
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	165	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	101⅜	107½
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2¾	3½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82	90
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	6	8½	N. Y. D. Co.	26	30
C., C., C. & St. L.	60	62	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	67
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	96½	100	Norf. & W. pf.	82	92
Cleve. & P.	167	..	Nor. Cent.	200	..
Cleve. & P. Special	98	..	N. O. T. & Light	42	45
Col. F. & I. pf.	110¼	125	Ont. Mining.	1½	2½
Col. & So.	56¼	57	Pac. Coast.	100	107
Col. & So. 1st pf.	75	76½	Pac. C. 1st pf.	88	110
Col. & So. 2d pf.	73½	76½	Pac. C. 2d pf.	100	107
C. & H. C. & Iron.	3	4	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	96½
C. & H. C. & L. ctfs.	5	11¼	Peo. & E.	17	22
C. R. & L.	72	..	Pere M.	50	60
Corn P. R. pf.	79	79¾	Pere M. 1st pf.	65	68
Crex Carpet.	63	70	Pere M. 2d pf.	33	38
Cuba R. R. pf.	80	..	P. C. C. & St. L.	97	98
Cub.-Am. S.	84½	87½	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	110	114½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	88	90¼	P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	..
Del. & H.	160	169	P., Y. & A. pf.	100	..
D., L. & W.	525	540	Quicksilver.	2	2½
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	13	Q'kslv. pf.	3	5
Det. & M.	82½	90	Rdg. 2d pf.	92	93¼
Det. & M. pf.	95	100	Rens. & S.	185¼	200
			Rep. I. & S. pf.	93¼	95¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

The trading list on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was a broad one, much attention being given over to odd-lot dealings in various specialties. Outside of the three leaders, Reading, Steel common, and Union Pacific, in which speculative attention has been largely concentrated for a long time past, most interest was accorded to Missouri Pacific. Transactions for the day aggregated 39,380 shares, with fifty-two different stocks represented on the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
420	Amal. Copper	64	64	63½	63¾
10	Am. Ag. Chem.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
500	Am. Beet Sugar	47¼	47½	46¾	46¾
80	Am. Car & Fdy.	54	54	53¾	53¾
240	Am. Cotton Oil	61¾	62	60¾	60¾
70	Am. Can	10	10	10	10
60	Am. Can pf	82	82	82	82
40	Am. Loco	38¼	38¼	38¼	38⅜
380	Am. Smelting	76	78	77	77½
400	Am. Sugar	119¼	119¾	119¼	119⅜
670	A., T. & S. F.	105¾	106⅛	105⅝	106
60	Balt. & Ohio	106½	108¼	106½	108⅛
100	Brook. Rap. Tr.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
50	Canadian Pac.	213⅜	213⅜	213⅜	213⅜
50	Central Leather	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29½
130	Ches. & Ohio	83¾	83¾	83½	83½
10	Chi. Gt. West.	22	22	22	22
770	C., M. & St. P.	123	123¼	122¾	123
500	Col. Fuel & I.	82⅞	83	81⅞	82
20	Consol. Gas	141	141	141	141
20	Den. & R. G.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
310	Dist. Securities	37⅛	37⅝	37⅛	37⅜
810	Erie	29¼	30¼	29¼	29⅝
60	Erie 1st pf.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49⅜
60	Gt. Nor. pf.	126¾	126¾	126¾	126⅞
10	Inter.-Met.	19	19	19	19
200	Inter.-Met. pf.	53¼	53¼	53	53½
20	Kan. City So.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
140	Lehigh Valley	175	175	173⅝	174
10	Mo., K. & T.	33½	33½	33½	33½
1,660	Mo. Pacific	56⅞	57⅜	56⅝	56⅞
30	Nat. Lead	55¼	55⅞	55	55
610	N. Y. Central	108⅞	109¾	108¼	108½
140	Nor. Pacific	123⅝	123⅝	123	123½
40	Pacific Mail	25	25	24½	24½
200	Pennsylvania	126½	126½	126½	126⅝
370	People's Gas	105¾	106¾	104	104
20	Pitts. Coal	19½	20⅜	19½	20⅛
11,820	Reading	156⅝	157	156½	156⅝
10	Rep. Steel	33½	33½	33¼	33¼
790	Rock Island	30¼	30½	30	30
160	Southern Pac.	116½	116⅝	116¼	116¼
10	Southern Ry.	27	27	27	27
30	Texas Pacific	28	28	28	28
5,450	Union Pacific	174⅝	174⅞	174	174
390	U. S. Rubber	47	48	46

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Extra Lake Erie Dividend Rumored.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie, one of the very prosperous lines among the New York Central's subsidiaries, was credited in Wall Street reports yesterday with planning the payment of an extra dividend of 20 per cent., and also a 20 per cent. increase in outstanding stock at par, the two together making in effect a stock dividend of 20 per cent. This would increase the outstanding stock from $21,000,000 to $25,200,000, a majority of which is owned by the Lake Shore, which is in turn owned by the New York Central. It is no longer ago than February, 1910, that the road paid an extra dividend of 40 per cent., and at the same time increased its stock by 40 per cent., so, if a 20 per cent. distribution is made at this time, it will be the second large distribution in a little more than a year. Officers of the road and banking interests usually well informed regarding New York Central affairs denied knowledge of any such move on the part of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, and in some quarters it was thought that such a distribution would hardly be made just at this time, when the rate matter is under discussion.

***

Market Lapses.

Yesterday's market seemed even duller than the actuality by contrast with the recent spell of good business on the floor. Even the specialties, which the traders turn to when in doubt about the position of the railroad shares and the usual market leaders, failed to offer a redeeming feature. The dullness increased as the day wore on and in the indifferent market prices sagged. To emphasize the extreme sluggishness, it is only necessary to cite the case of Amalgamated, which reported transactions of but 800 shares, and these in the first two hours. In the last three hours of the market day not a single transaction in this one-time leader appeared on the tape. It would take a long search through past records of trading to find a precedent for such neglect. Even trading in Reading, United States Steel, and Union Pacific was in such diminished scale that the total busines in all stocks for the day remained at less than 250,000 shares, and most of that was done in the first two hours.

***

Detailed P. R. R. Figures.

For the first time yesterday the Pennsylvania Railroad gave out for publication the statement of earnings of all lines in its system, showing the actual figures of earnings and expenses. Heretofore the company has made public only the changes. Since the inauguration of monthly reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the details of the P. R. R. figures have, of course, been available from that source, so that there was less novelty in the monthly account of earnings and expenses, but the fact that the details came direct from the company itself attracted attention.

***

Rumored St. Paul Financing.

Although denials were made at the offices of the company, stories were current yesterday which told with considerable circumstance of a prospective financing by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It was said that the new funds sought would not exceed $20,000,000 or $25,000,000, and that tentative negotiations were under way to place securities of this amount. The St. Paul has in its treasury $28,636,000 6 per cent. general mortgage bonds out of an authorized issue of $150,000,000, but it was part of yesterday's gossip that these bonds would not be drawn on. There are also in the treasury $22,000,000 debenture 4s out of an authorized $50,000,000 issue, and about $125,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Pacific extension, the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway Company. The nature of the new financing is said to be still unsettled, although it was declared with some definiteness that it would not be an issue of general mortgage bonds. The rumor was connected with the recent negotiations for listing on the Berlin Boerse of St. Paul securities, which brought out a storm of protest in Germany. It was said that it was with the idea of listing the proposed new securities there that the feelers were thrown out to sound German sentiment.

***

Oklahoma Wheat Better.

The general recent rains in the Winter wheat sections of Oklahoma have made a vast difference in the condition of the grain, which private advices to C. A. King yesterday indicated would not be shown in the March report. His dispatches from Guthrie put March condition at 49 against December's showing of 35, but say that the April report is expected to show 75.

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THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, March 1.—Money was firm, but discount rates were weak to-day.

The stock market was generally firm, with Mexican rails, Canadian Pacific, and Grand Trunk shares the features. Consols, in which the settlement was concluded, led the advance in the British sections, while foreign securities and Kaffirs received better attention from Paris. Rubber shares closed flat.

American securities were firm but quiet during the forenoon on light support. Later good New York and Continental buying caused additional gains. The closing was firm.

Bar silver, 24 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 2½@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅞@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝@2¾ per cent.

Bullion amounting £176,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.10; at Lisbon, 8.00.

PARIS, March 1.—Prices were barely steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 57½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 28½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 1.—Trading was quiet, and prices were irregular on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3¾ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	80 9-16	..	..	Ex div.
Consols, account	80 13-16	..	..	Ex div.
Anaconda	7⅞	38⅝	..	..
Atchison	109	106	105½	+ ½
Canadian Pac.	219¼ex	218⅝	214½	+ 1¼
St. Paul	126⅜	123¼	122⅞	+ ⅝
Erie	31⅛	30¼	29½	+ ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	51¼	49⅞	49	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	139	135	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	148½	144¼	144¼	— ¼
N. Y. Central	112½	109½	108⅝	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	65	126⅜	126¼	+ ⅛
Reading	80¼	155⅞	156½	— ⅝
Southern Pac.	119⅝	116½	116⅜	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	179½ex	177	176½	+ ½
U. S. Steel	79¼ex	78½	78½	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	122	118¾	118¾	..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 12 6	Esperanza	1 14 1½
Tomboy	0 15 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 5 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 0

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Aside from a moderate demand for the traction stocks, as a result of yesterday's meetings and the customary trading in United States Steel, there was very little action in the local market to-day. Although the optimistic interviews with Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation caused activity in steel, further reports of the curtailment of the construction work by the railroads continue to have a depressing effect on sentiment. Cambria Steel was in demand.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Am. Milling	1¼	1¼	1¼
105	Cambria Steel	47½	47½	47½
10	Colorado Fuel	32½	32½	32½
500	Erie	30¼	29⅝	29⅞
130	Elec. Co. of America	12¼	12¼	12¼
145	Electric Storage	53⅜	53½	53½
60	Gen. Asphalt	32½	32⅜	32½
15	Gen. Asphalt pf.	73½	73	73
20,000	Gen. Asphalt war.	93½	93	93
685	High M. & M.	1 8-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
15	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20	20	20
8	Lehigh Nav. war.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
10	Lehigh Valley	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
100	Lehigh Valley Tr. t. c.	8½	8½	8½
1	Minehill	81½	81½	81½
200	N. & Por. Tr.	36¼	36¼	36¼
600	N. & Por. Tr. pf.	77½	75	77½
1,885	Philadelphia R. T.	20¾	20¼	20⅝
38	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	106½	106½	106½
247	Pennsylvania	63⅝	63 3-16	63¼
10	Philadelphia Co.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
7	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43	43	43
847	Philadelphia Elec.	16¼	16¼	16¼
2	Philadelphia Tr.	85½	85½	86½
2	Pennsylvania Salt	112½	112½	112½
1,120	Reading	78⅛	78 3-16	78⅛
6	Reading 2d pf.	46½	46¼	46⅜
1,805	Tonopah-Belmont	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
1,085	Tonopah Mining	8¼	8⅛	8 7-16
311	U. G. I.	87½	86⅞	87¼
6,050	U. S. Steel	77⅝	77¼	77½
464	Union Traction	47⅛	47⅝	47⅞
100	Union Rys.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
50	Wabash pf.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
150	W. J. & S.	55	55	55

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—The market was quiet and featureless, but prices were steady. Shares, 970. Bonds, $112,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. C. L. conv. deb. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	96½	96½	96½
8,000	Car. Light & Power 5s	92½	92½	92½
10,000	Con. Power 4½s	86½	86	86
22,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74	73	74
3,000	Coal & Iron Ry. 6s	101½	101½	101½
12,000	Fair. & Clarks. Tr. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
10,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000	Ga. & Fla. 5s	81½	81½	81½
4,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	45½	45	45
6,000	Maryland Electric 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
12,000	Nor. & P. Trac. 5s	86½	86½	86½
2,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Norfolk City 4½s, 1941	100	100	100
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
9,000	United Rys. 4s	84⅝	84½	84⅝
1,000	United Rys. Inc.	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
1,000	United E. L. & P. 4½s	93	93	93
1,000	Western Maryland 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼

STOCKS.

10	Ala. Coal & Iron	35	35	35
100	Balt. Electric pf.	41	41	41
50	Con. Power	91	91	91
115	Con. Power pf.	97	97	97
100	Houston Oil pf.	54	54	54
50	Mercantile Trust	148	148	148
10	Mer. & Miners' Tr.	77½	77½	77½
10	Mechanics' Bank	29	29	29
15	Northern Central	125	125	126
20	Norfolk Ry. & Light	25	25	25
100	Seaboard Co. com.	23½	23¼	23½
850	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	52½	52¼	52½
10	Seaboard Air Line pf.	35¼	35¼	35½
30	Union Trust	70	70	70

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.05	Julia	.16
Andes	.09	Justice	.05
Best & Belcher	.20	Mexican	1.72½
Bullion	.09	Occidental Con.	.45
Caledonia	.30	Ophir	1.12½
Challenge Con.	.09	Potosi	.25
Chollar	.13	Savage	.12
Confidence	.40	Sierra Nevada	.24
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.07½	Union Con.	.50
Con. Imperial	.06	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.14	Yellow Jacket	.30
Hale & Norcross	.16		

Silver bars, 52¾; Mexican dollars, 47@49; drafts, sight, 4 to 5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6 to 7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	6.00	Comb. Fraction	.14
Jim Butler	.26	Goldfield Con. M.	6.75
MacNamara	.15	Great Bend	.01
Midway	.18	Jumbo Ext.	.36
Montana	.91	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.06	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Ext.	1.25	Sandstorm	.08
West End	.51	Silver Pick	.05
		BULLFROG.	

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat was active and weak early, showing a good rally at the close. New low levels were reached in the morning decline, but the volume of selling on the break was not as great as had been anticipated, and as prices began to rally there was less evidence of selling pressure, with shorts rather good buyers in the afternoon. The morning weakness was due again to the cables with very favorable crop reports in circulation. The English markets were weak owing to the unexpectedly large stocks of wheat and there was heavy pressure on the cash markets abroad, while free offerings of Argentine and Australian wheat were reported. Indian, Argentine, and Russian crop news was favorable. The American weather conditions were excellent, with more rain or snow in the Southwest, and The Northwestern Miller's special crop report stated that the crop outlook in Kansas was very encouraging, while in Missouri and Illinois prospects were all that could be desired. The Oklahoma March report made a condition of 49, but owing to the recent rain a much higher April report was predicted. The crop was reported coming up in fine shape since the rain. The report from the Northwest on the flour situation was very pessimistic. New business was reported very scattering and the continued weakness in wheat created distrust among buyers. An exaggerated sentiment was reported on the possible effect of reciprocity. The Western receipts of wheat for the day were small and this week have fallen off more than 50 per cent. compared with last year. Exporters reported 15 loads of Manitoba wheat, Cash No. 2 red was quoted at 93c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.06¼; No. 2 hard Winter, 98¼c; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.01⅛.

CORN—The corn market was active and very weak at the opening. Prices broke heavily, but at the decline active buying developed, prices showing a strong rally in the afternoon. The morning decline made new low records for the movement on liquidation, the weakness in other grain, pressure on cash corn, and disappointing export demand. Receipts have been increasing this week at the interior. On the break there were reports of 800,000 bushels of corn sold at the interior this week for Eastern shipment. Some export business, four loads, also developed, and there was active covering of shorts during the day. No. 2 corn was quoted at 51c, free on board; No. 3, 51c; steamer, 50c, and No. 4, 48c, all in elevator, export rate.

Oats were weak, also making new low levels. There was heavy selling at the start, with prices down about 5c a bushel from the high point of January. There developed quite a heavy covering movement on the break, prices showing a good rally toward the close. Cash oats continue very dull. Standards were quoted at 34½c, No. 2 white 35c, and No. 3 white 34c.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products was very steady all the session, closing with most of the advance held. The improvement of the market seemed to be due to the continued good movement of hogs this week and to a further advance in live hog prices at the yard.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	95⅝	94⅝	95⅝	95
July	94¼	93½	94¼	93⅛
Corn—				
May	..	..	54⅝	55¼
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	9.20@9.35	9.20
March	..	..	9.20@9.30	9.15
May	..	..	9.35@9.45	9.32
July	..	..	9.30@9.45	9.30
September	..	..	9.30@9.45	9.30
January	8.75	8.75	8.55@8.80	8.60

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	89¼	88½	89½	89⅝
July	88	86¼	88	88
September	87⅝	86⅜	87⅝	87¾
Corn—				
May	48	46⅝	46	47½
July	49	47⅝	48¾	48⅝
September	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝	49½
Oats—				
May	31	30¾	30⅝	30⅞
July	30¼	30	30¼	30¼
September	30⅝	30	30⅝	30¼
Lard—				
May	9.22½	9.15	9.15	9.12½
July	9.20	9.12½	9.12½	9.10
September	9.25	9.15	9.15	9.12½
Ribs—				
May	9.57½	9.50	9.52½	9.45
July	9.20	9.12½	9.12½	9.15
September	9.20	9.15	9.15	9.15
Pork—				
May	17.70	17.50	17.67½	17.50
July	16.85	16.75	16.85	16.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trade was quiet during the day, with net changes small and unimportant. The steadiness in lard and the unwillingness shown by crude mills to make concessions restricted selling, but on the other hand there was little disposition to take to the buying side of the market, as sentiment is generally against values. Foreign and home demand is extremely limited, with oils at Marseilles yesterday displaying a sagging tendency, and further weakness reported in the grease situation. Quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Close. Bid.
Spot	..	..	6.84	@7.25	6.85
March	6.88	6.81	6.83	@6.85	6.85
April	..	..	6.85	@6.89	6.86
May	6.90	6.88	6.88	@6.89	6.87
June	..	..	6.94	@6.96	6.92
July	7.01	6.99	6.98	@6.99	6.98
August	7.03	7.03	7.00	@7.02	7.00
September	..	..	6.99	@7.01	6.99
October	..	..	6.70	@6.75	6.50

COTTON.

A further demonstration against the short interest occurred during yesterday's session, and, although prices were lower at the outset, the result of disappointing Liverpool advices, there was a good demand on the recession with gains fully maintained until the close. It was the belief in some quarters, however, that the technical position of the market had been weakened as the result of the recent upturn, and on this theory there was quite a little selling for a reaction. Large interests supported values at the start, but during the day there was some selling credited to Thompson and spot interests, but the recessions at no time were large. A factor which stimulated a good part of the demand in the late afternoon was the rumor stating that the reciprocity measure would come to a vote in the near future, obviating the necessity of an extra session of Congress. This was taken to indicate that the Scott bill would not come to a vote this term and, therefore, would have little influence upon the old crop options.

New crop months were neglected during most of the day and further beneficial rains in Texas with moisture also noted in Oklahoma and sections east of the Mississippi restricted outside demand. For a time during the early trading there was considerable covering, thought to be for the account of Memphis shorts, and while the South sold after midday pressure was not great. Southern spot advices continue generally firm with official quotations unchanged. It is evident, however, that the strength of the near months in New York has resulted in a lessening of the disparity between the local market and the South, although values are still on an abnormal basis. These conditions and the decreasing tendency of New York stocks together with the fact that some prominent spot men are displaying interest in New York spot cotton seems to be inspiring confidence. The statistical position of cotton is also commanding unusual attention, and this at present is quite firm, while in the meanwhile trade conditions are receiving less notice. It s generally believed that American spinners are again cautious, as goods have not advanced in sympathy with the recent upturn in the raw material and some cables recently received from the Continent indicate that foreign spinners are not inclined to follow the advancing market. New York spot cotton was quiet, .15 advance from the previous close. Middling uplands, 14.60.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	14.37	14.23	14.37@14.38	14.28
April	..	..	14.46@14.48	14.35
May	14.59	14.45	14.58@14.59	14.49
June	..	..	14.49@14.52	14.44
July	14.49	14.33	14.47@14.48	14.48
August	14.06	13.98	14.04@14.06	14.04
October	12.82	12.74	12.80@12.82	12.82
December	12.69	12.61	12.67@12.69	12.69

The market closed steady at 17 advance to 2 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee advanced 1 to 5 points early, but declined sharply, closing at a loss of 24 to 35 points. Business amounted to 50,250 bags. Havre closed unchanged to ¼f lower, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline, Brazil had a holiday Tuesday, but private reports showed cost and freight offers at unchanged to ⅛c decline on a basis of 12⅝c for Santos 4s. Spot coffee, 12¼c for Rio No. 7 and 13⅛c for Santos 4s. Contract prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	10.10@10.15	10.45
April	..	..	10.09@10.10	10.41
May	10.45	10.10	10.09@10.10	10.38
June	..	..	10.09@10.10	10.38
July	10.40	10.05	10.08@10.10	10.37
August	..	..	10.00@10.01	10.27
September	10.18	9.91	9.91@ 9.92	10.17
October	..	..	9.80@ 9.82	10.07
November	..	..	9.70@ 9.72	9.96
December	9.88	9.65	9.61@ 9.62	9.85
January	9.65	9.65	9.61@ 9.62	9.85

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Tin was weak at a loss of 1¼c in the bid and ¾c in the asking price. Copper was a shade lower for all deliveries up to May. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
Standard Copper.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.05	12.15	12.10	12.20
March	12.05	12.15	12.10	12.20
April	12.05	12.15	12.10	12.20
May	12.05	12.15	12.10	12.20
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.60	5.70	5.60	5.70
Tin	41.80	42.80	43.00	43.50

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday transactions in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following summary. These prices are the closing figures for the day and compare with the close on Tuesday evening:

	Wednesday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	54 13 9	54 15 0
Copper, futures	55 7 6	55 8 9
Pig tin, spot	182 0 0	182 0 0
Pig tin, futures	184 0 0	185 10 0

The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £14 5s 3d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 52s 6d. Spelter was steady at £25.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 1.—The local market opened steady and prices in the general list were inclined to be fractionally higher during the early trading. There was a little profit taking toward noon, which resulted in a fractional recession, but declines were only fractional, and the market closed steady.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
1,000	C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101	101	101
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	96	96
6,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	C. & N. Mich. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	C. & W. Mich 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
6,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	92	92	92
1,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	88	88	88
9,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99¾	99½	99¾
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	101½	101½	101½
4,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99	98½	98½

RAILROADS.

41	Boston Elevated	129	129	129
1	Boston Suburban	14	14	14
49	Boston & Albany	224	224	224
26	Boston & Lowell	212	210	210
91	Boston & Maine	120¼	119½	120
8	Boston & Providence	208	208	208
55	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	112	111	112
42	Fitchburg pf.	128½	128½	128½
18	Fitchburg pf.	127¼	127¼	127¼
30	Mass. Elec. pf.	88	88	88
449	N. Y., N. H. & H.	151	150¾	151
9	Old Colony	187	185	187
35	Union Pacific	174¾	174⅜	174⅝
26	West End	92½	92	92

TELEPHONES.

790	American	145½	145¼	145⅝
30	New England	143	142	142
20	Western pf.	94½	94½	94½

MISCELLANEOUS.

2,778	Am. Ag. Chem.	60	57¾	58⅜
62	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	105¾	104¾	104⅞
100	Am. G. & W. I. S.	10	10	10
50	Am. Pneu. Service	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	16	16	16
10	Am. Sugar Rfg.	121	119	119
7	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	117	118⅜	117
100	Am. Woolen	33	33	33
84	Am. Woolen pf.	96¾	95	95⅜
100	Eastern S. S.	79½	79½	79½
121	Edison	290	286	289
100	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	123½	123½	123½
101	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	88½	87⅜	88½
91	General Electric	153½	153	153½
54	Mass. Gas	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
812	Mass. Gas pf.	96¾	96½	96⅝
25	N. E. Cotton Yarn	117	116	117
5	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	116	116	115
25	Northern Texas Elec.	90½	90½	90½
33	Pullman	159⅜	159⅜	159⅜
20	Seattle Elec. pf.	101	101	101
52	Swift	101¼	101¼	101¼
64	United Fruit	187½	187	187
470	United Shoe Mach.	57⅞	57⅜	57⅛
15	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
1,497	U. S. Steel	77⅞	77¼	77⅜
98	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝

MINING.

200	Algomah	7⅞	7½	7⅞
51	Allouez	85	85	85
480	Amalgamated	64	63¾	63¾
150	Arizona Commercial	15	15	15
10	Butte Balaklala	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
95	Calumet & Arizona	51¾	51½	51⅝
27	Calumet & Hecla	480	475	476
125	Centennial	12½	12½	12½
143	Copper Range	67½	67	67
105	East Butte	12⅞	12¾	12⅞
100	Franklin	10	10	10
490	Giroux	6½	6⅜	6⅜
155	Granby	36	35	35
150	Hancock	24⅜	24⅛	24¾
110	Indiana	13½	13	13⅛
193	Island Creek Coal pf.	88¼	87½	88
25	Isle Royale	13⅝	13½	13½
267	Kerr Lake	6⅝	6½	6½
10	Lake	36½	36½	36½
125	La Salle	5	4⅞	5
95	Mass	7	7	7
675	Mayflower	90c.	85c.	90c.
100	Mexico	13c.	13c.	13c.
50	Mohawk	45	45	45
90	Nevada	19	18⅝	18⅝
15	New Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
25	Nipissing	11⅜	11	11⅜
485	North Butte	29½	29⅛	29¼
40	North Lake	6¾	6½	6⅝
10	Osceola	112	112	112
35	Quincy	68	68	68
50	Ray Con.	19	18	18⅛
88	Shannon	11¼	11¼	11¼
15	Shattuck Arizona	20½	20½	20½
130	St. Mary's Land	50½	50½	50½
10	Superior	37	37	37
20	Superior & Boston	5	5	5
280	Superior & Pitts.	15	15	15
200	South Utah	99c.	99c.	99c.
13	Tamarack	45	44	44
82	U. S. Smelting	36	35½	35⅞
133	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	47¾	48
65	Utah Con.	13½	13	13¼
100	Utah Copper	45¾	45¾	45⅞
40	Victoria	2	2	2
35	Winona	8¾	8¾	8¾
1	Wolverine	119	119	119

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Feb. 28.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, customs	$1,240,428	$25,219,082	$211,647,583
Int. revenue	795,952	21,244,133	198,073,880
Corporat'n tax.	30,776	228,489	6,373,338
Miscellaneous	357,677	8,698,973	82,498,928
Total receipts	2,424,829	50,390,628	443,593,681
Expenditures	1,245,700	50,061,017	447,391,293
Surplus	1,179,129	329,611	*3,797,612

*Deficit.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will sail for Europe March 15 to be absent several months. It is understood that he will devote most of his time while abroad to recreation.

Michigan's State Railroad Commission has authorized the Pere Marquette to issue $8,000,000 five-year 6 per cent. notes, of which amount, it is stated, $2,500,000 will be used for improvements and extensions.

New York, Ontario & Western Railway Co
General Mortgage Gold 4s, due June 1, 1955
The Bonds offered are Tax Exempt in New York State
The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, owning a majority of the stock, has an investment in the property of $13,108,397.
Earnings are nearly twice all fixed charges.
Price on Application, to yield over 4⅜%
Further Particulars on Request
White, Weld & Co
5 Nassau Street, New York — The Rookery, Chicago

Inheritance Taxes
We have prepared in pamphlet form a digest of the important features of the Inheritance T

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Strength of Uptown Building Movement Shown in Yesterday's Transactions—Fourth Avenue Corner Sells for $595,000—Theatre for Upper West Side.

That the uptown building movement is still very active, presenting a favorable field for investors, was clearly shown in two big deals yesterday, which embody important improvements for both Fourth and Madison Avenues. On Fourth Avenue, Klein & Jackson, who are now erecting a twelve-story loft on the old Iden property on the southwest corner of Twentieth Street, took a long lease of the entire block to the north, from Twentieth to Twenty-first Street, in addition to the parcels at 51 East Twentieth Street and 54 East Twenty-fourth Street. The property is owned by Arthur Astor Carey, a cousin of William Waldorf Astor, and has been leased by him to Klein & Jackson for thirty years with privileges of four renewals of twenty-one years each, making an aggregate leasehold of 114 years. The frontage is 184 feet on Fourth Avenue, 125 feet on Twentieth Street, and 100 feet on Twenty-first Street. Upon the expiration of the present leases Klein & Jackson propose to improve the entire plot with a twelve-story office building and loft. The brokers in the transaction were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company and G. A. Saward.

The Madison Avenue improvement covers the southwest corner of the avenue and Forty-first Street, for which negotiations a short time ago were said to have been about completed. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co. announced that papers have been signed whereby the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, asbestos manufacturers, of William Street have taken from James A. Colgate a twenty-one years' lease of the property now covered by two old residences long vacant, aggregating a net rental of about $600,000. Mr. Colgate will erect at once for the lessees a twelve-story mercantile building, which will be entirely occupied by the Johns-Manville Company. It will be ready for occupancy about Jan. 1, 1912, and the company will then remove its offices from its downtown quarters. The new building has been designed by Augustus N. Allen. In its architectural features it will represent the early Italian Gothic. The façade will be of Indiana limestone, light brick, and terra cotta. Particular attention has been given in the design to make this latest addition to the Madison Avenue mercantile section an ornament to the locality, and it will present no blank walls. Work will begin in a few weeks.

$595,000 for Fourth Ave. Corner.

In addition to the big lease mentioned above of the entire Fourth Avenue block front between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets on the west side, the auction market reflected in a marked manner the continued demand for large plots on that commercial thoroughfare for prospective improvement. Bryan L. Kennelly sold at partition for the Morrell estate the southwest corner of Thirty-second Street, opposite the Park Avenue Hotel, now covered by archaic buildings. It was bought by John H. Hallock for a client for $505,000, which, it is understood, is almost $50,000 above the upset price set by the heirs. Whether the property is to be improved or keeping with the blocks further to the south was not stated. The property has a frontage of 115.11 feet on the avenue and 83.8 on the street. It contains about 9,500 square feet, making the auction price per square foot a trifle over $60, which is said to establish a new record for Fourth Avenue property. If the sale means the removal in the near future of the old wooden shanty on the corner, which has been used as a saloon almost from time immemorial, it will be hailed with general satisfaction by the property owners and mercantile firms, who have in the past three or four years done so much to add to the importance and attractiveness of the avenue.

Hoffman Estate to Build Theatre.

A new west side theatre, it was learned yesterday, is to be erected on the northwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street. This is the corner reported sold on the preceding day by Robert E. Dowling. The buyer is the Charles F. Hoffman estate. The plot will be improved with a theatre, the lease of which is said to be practically arranged, and in addition there will be a number of stores on the Broadway side. The plot has a frontage of 100.11 feet on Broadway and 200 feet on the street. Lewis B. Preston was the broker.

Midtown Loft Zone Active.

There were two important deals in the midtown loft zone yesterday that foreshadow substantial improvements. On the west side William Sittenham purchased through Horace S. Ely & Co. the four-story dwelling 51 West Thirty-seventh Street, which will be altered for business. He now owns and controls under leasehold 29, 51, 53, 54, 57, 59, and 60 West Thirty-seventh Street.

On Thirty-fifth Street, near Fifth Avenue, George W. Young, executor of the estate of the late Dr. William T. Bull, sold 35, 37, and 39, three and four story buildings, on plot 56.3 by 98.9. The property has been held at $300,000. The buyer is said to be a well-known loft zone operator and builder, who will demolish the old structures and erect a tall loft structure.

Depeyster Street Sale.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has resold for Theodore Burt Sayre to Edward S. Savage the property, 98 Pine Street, running through to 54 Depeyster Street, occupied by a fire-story loft building with elevator, covering a lot 23 by 53. The purchaser owns the adjoining property, 70 South Street, corner of Depeyster Street, and now secures a plot of nearly 3,000 square feet.

East 58th Street Apartment Sold.

The Fullerton, a nine-story fireproof apartment at 116 East 58th Street, has been sold to an investor, by Pease & Elliman, for the Fullerton-Weaver Realty Company. The plot, 57 by 100.5, on which the structure stands, was purchased from the estate of Dr. Andrew J. McCosh about a year ago, and the building was finished in September last, and every apartment in the building had been rented before completion. The gross rent roll at present is approximately $45,000 per annum, which is said to be a record for a side street apartment house on a lot of this size. The asking price was $425,000, according to the brokers.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

The four-story and basement private dwelling, 64 Riverside Drive, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets, has been purchased by the Sterling Realty Company. Title to the building, which occupies a lot 25 by 100, stands in the name of H. C. Trunbowen. Davis & Robinson were the brokers.

Frederick A. Booth, as executor, has sold 277 West End Avenue, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 115, adjoining the southwest corner of Seventy-third Street.

Michael Dreicer has purchased from James A. Farley, 24 and 26 East Forty-eighth Street, southwest corner of Madison Avenue. The property consists of two four-story dwellings on plot fronting 100.5 feet on the avenue and 44.9 feet on the street, and was acquired several months ago by Mr. Farley.

Another quick resale, on the upper east side was that of 775 Lexington Avenue, and a three-story building on a lot 20 by 80, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first Streets, which J. G. Kirkman resold to W. D. H. Jaegar. The seller purchased the parcel last week.

Moses Rosenthal has sold for Clifford Sharman, 8 Henderson Place, adjoining the corner of East Eighty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling with a frontage of thirty-one feet. The new owner will occupy the house.

Builders Buy Vacant Plots.

Two vacant plots on the west side were disposed of yesterday to buyers, who will improve them at once with apartment houses. William R. Hearst sold 836 West Eighty-fifth Street, a vacant lot 25 by 102.2, located about midway between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive. Huberth & Gabel represented Mr. Hearst and Miss Monohan, the buyer, who will erect on the site an eight-story fireproof apartment house.

On Washington Heights, the plot 120 by 100, at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 179th Street, was sold by Charles M. Rosenthal to the Mentor Realty Company. In part payment the buyer gave the new six-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 179th Street, on plot 100 by 100. William S. Baker and A. J. Kantrowitz negotiated the trade. The Amsterdam Avenue property will be improved with a six-story apartment house.

Investors Buying Tenements.

Philip Goldstein has sold to an investor, through G. Krakower, 110 Ludlow Street, a six-story fireproof new law tenement on a lot 25 by 87.6.

M. Bauer has purchased from S. Silberstein, 770 and 772 Second Avenue, two five-story double tenements. This parcel has not changed owners in the past twenty-five years.

Herman Bauman and Jennie Lowenthal have sold to Nathan Stern, 96 Suffolk Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, about 100 feet north of Delancey Street.

Gustave E. Walter has purchased 206 to 207 East Forty-fourth Street, three four-story front and rear buildings, on plot 62 by 100, near Third Avenue. Lowenfeld & Prager negotiated the deal.

Harlem Apartments Resold.

Joseph Fuger has purchased for investment from the Brown Realty Company 258 and 265 West 111th Street, two six-story apartments, on a plot 72 by 100.11. The sale was negotiated by Arthur Barnett. This completes the resale of the four houses, 249 to 255, which the Brown Company purchased early last month. The Lasco Realty Company bought 249 and 251 last week.

Bronx Flat Resold.

The five-story double flat at 422 Willis Avenue, on plot 25 by 100, has been resold by Sharrott & Thom for the Graham-Adams Company, to an investor who owns adjoining property.

Queens.

The Seidel Realty Company of Long Island City has sold for Jennie Wood of Manhattan a lot on Eleventh Avenue, near Broadway, Astoria. The purchaser will improve the property at once.

The Duross Company has sold twenty-three lots at New Hyde Park, formerly Covert Park, Borough of Queens, for the New Hyde Park Development Company to L. Heim; also thirty-eight acres on Lawrence Avenue for the New Hyde Park Development Company to the same buyer, who will develop it.

Buys $40,000 Summer Home.

Horace M. Kilborn, Vice President of the National City Bank, has purchased of Maud Le G. Frothingham the Frothingham country estate in Deal, N. J. The record shows the price was $40,000 for lots 9, 10, 11, 14 and 17 in block 20. This is on the Esplanade between Milan Place and Stratford Place. The Frothingham place is one of the handsomest in the resort.

Suburban.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold the Syms residence, covering two acres of land, situated at Rockridge Park, Greenwich, Conn., to R. E. Slaven, who will use it for his own occupancy.

Recent Buyers.

The Robert J. Roguet estate is the buyer of 359 and 361 Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Thomas F. Byrnes, widow of Inspector Byrnes, is the purchaser of the dwelling, 321 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Receivers Appointed.

Henry Brady has been appointed receiver of the rents of premises 323 Bedford Boulevard, 311 Chauncy Avenue, and 390 Madison Street, pending foreclosure of mortgages.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

4th Av, s w corner of 32d St, 115.10x83.10x110x83.8, one, two, and three story buildings; to John H. Hallock, for a client, $595,000; also

West Broadway, n e corner of Warren St, 75.8x53.7x75.9x53.4, five-story loft and storage building; partition, to the plaintiff, Robert Lee Morrell, $200,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

47th St, 10, s s, 180 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling, leasehold; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, R. L. Gerry, $50.

24th St, 408, s s, 152 ft w of 9th Av, 23x80, three-story dwelling, Ashbourne, leasehold; foreclosure sale, to Michael Lakner, $1,225.

24th St, 410, s s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 25x80, two and three story dwelling, leasehold; foreclosure sale, to Garrett S. Wright, $1,250.

50th St, 437 and 439, n s, 174.4 ft w of Avenue A, 53.7x102.2, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to Allen W. Ashbourne, $52,500.

Elizabeth St, 95, w s, 75 ft s of Grand St, 40x94, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to E. S. Poerschke, $59,000.

45th St, 531, n s, 349.9 ft e of 11th Av, 25.8x100.8, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to Mrs. S. Dickman, $15,300.

141st St, 502 and 504, s s, 456.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x95, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 8.

Stanton St, 12, n s, 115.6 ft e of Bowery, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores and five-story tenement in rear; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Nathan Kohn, $39,900.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

157th St, n s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Isidore Jackson, $42,487.

By Daniel Greenwald.

56th St, 238, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 22x110.5, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Rachael Katze, $20,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

36th St, 20 to 26 West, for a twelve-story brick factory, 65x90.3; 20 West 36th Street Co., owner, 1,182 Broadway; Samuel Sass, architect; cost $250,000

211th St, n s, 197.89 ft e of Mount Vernon Av, for a three-story concrete office building and loft, 25x50; Mile Square Road Realty Co., 261 East 239th St, owner; Paul Chapman, architect; cost $5,000

Newton Av, e s, 160.416 ft s of 256th St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21.3x55; Henry Kress, 154 East 50th St, owner; Otto L. Spannhake, architect; cost $4,000

Hughes Av, e s, 70 ft n of 187th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 25x70; Russo & Barba Realty Co., 2,883 Belmont Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost..$20,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, n e corner of 33d St, to a five-story brick store and store rooms; M. E. Zborowski, Canterbury, England, owner; York & Sawyer, architects; cost $15,000

95th St, 201 East, one-story brick tenement and store; C. Satzman, premises, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

STEBBINS AV, s s, 100 ft n e of 169th St, 150x131.4; Bertha Frankel to Anna Reiss, 1,509 Bryant Av, (mtg $22,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, P. S. Sellgman, 55 Nassau St.....$100

TINTON AV, w s, 308.9 ft n of 161st St, 41.3x155; Tillie Frank to Solon Berrick, 127 East 72d St, (mtg $32,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 86 and 87, map of William F. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; James Kearney, referee, to Frank P. Lore, 213 East 106th St, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $19,900

NELSON AV, n e corner of Amundson Av, 50x100; Hilmar O. Carriere to Carolyn B. Muhleman, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1908; attorney, M. L. Muhleman, 13 William St, New York $1

RANDALL AV, n s, 50 ft w of Bracken Av, 25x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Morris L. Warshaw, 948 Av St, John, and another, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

EAGLE AV, w s, 801.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x120; Timothy Keagan to Joseph Rosenzweig, 185 West 123d St, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

115TH ST, 63 East, n s, 25x100.11; Santo Savino to Abrsham Fisch, 129 Rivington St, (mtg $25,000,) Feb. 23; attorney, L. Hutter, 271 Nassau St.....$100

137TH ST, 268 and 270, s s, 40x99.11; Kaywood Realty Co. to Llewellyn Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $59,000,) Feb. 28; attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 35 Nassau St.$100

12D ST, 47 West, n s, 25x102.2; Oscar Duryea to Susan M. Duryea, his wife, 200 West 72d St, ¼ part, (mtg $75,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HUGHES AV, 2,416, e s, 24.10x87.6; Joseph Ensensweig to Timothy Keegan, 284 West 121st St, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LUDLOW ST, 110, e s, 25x87.6; Philip Goldstein to Wilder Brothers, 33 Bowery, (mtg $33,500,) Feb. 28; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St $100

57TH ST, 245 and 247 East, n s, 33.4x100.5; Katherine G. Farrell to Charles E. Meier, 570 Union Av, (mtg $23,500,) Dec. 22; attorneys, Neler & Van Derveer, 80 Broadway.....$100

128TH ST, 240 East, s s, 26x99.11; Anna Spergel to Morris Landsberg, 2,388 1st Av, (mtg $16,000,) Feb. 28; attorneys, Baker & Hyman, 167 East 121st St.....$100

132D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; N. Taylor Phillips, referee, to Max L. Kaufmann, 231 West End Av, Rosalie Kaufmann, 285 Central Park West, and Gustav Kaufmann, 46 East 83d St, trustees, Feb. 28; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., 45 Wall St.....$6,500

ROSE ST, 57, e s, 28x—, John S. Ogilvie and others, executors, to Frank B. Ogilvie, 966 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., (mtg $18,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, George V. Brower, 44 Court St, Brooklyn, N. Y.....$33,000

SAME PROPERTY; same, as heirs, to same, (mtg $18,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, same.....$1

145TH ST, 163 and 165 West, n s, 40x99.11; Margaret Ludlow to Samuel Luria, 1,110 2d Av, (mtg $44,000, March 1; attorney, Julius Miller, 42 Broadway $1

AVENUE C, 159 e s, 60x25.10x irregular; Morris Eschweges to Bertha Reisberg, 634 East 9th St, (mtg $17,000,) March 1; attorney, Louis W. Osterweis, 170 Broadway $1

91ST ST, 327 East, n s, 25x100.8; Joseph Spivack and others to Nathan Hirschfeld, 1,626 Madison Av., (mtg $17,000,) Feb 27; attorney, Sigmund Solomon, 309 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 53 ft s of 180th St, old line, 25x100.10x22.4x102.2, except part for avenue; also exobpt strip 2x100.10x2x101.2, from s s of avenue; Nicholas Capobianco to Frank Capobianco, 3,004 Washington Av, Feb. 28; attorney, Thomas G. Price, 1,650 Monroe Av.$100

148TH ST, 220.8 ft e of Morris Av, 25.8x100x irregular; Alberto Margarita to Giuseppina, his wife, 280 East 149th St, (mtg $18,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Forrest C. Hiriman, 2,804 3d Av.$100

HAMILTON ST, s s, 144.6 ft w of Market St, 27x96.6x25.6x103.6; Henrietta Rosen to Abraham H. Sarasohn, 81 West 115th St, (mtgs $21,500,) Jan. 3 .....$1

BROADWAY, 3,470, e s, 23.10x108.4 x irregular; Division St x28.10x108, w s; Dora Padwee to Aaron L. Purits, 231 Division St, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 27 William St $100

26TH ST, n s, 124.6 ft e of 4th Av, 16.8x98.9; Emma Durant to Charles Durant, quitclaim, June 10, 1907; attorney, F. S. Davis, 15 Dey St $1

188TH ST, n s, 122.6 ft w of Broadway, 18x99.11; Brown-Weiss Realties to Mary Cohen, 25 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $16,500,) Feb. 24; attorneys, Feltenstein & Rosenstein, 309 Broadway $100

82D ST, 42 West, n s, 17x100.4; Samuel G. Gant to John J. Hearn Construction Co., 508 5th Av., Feb. 28; attorneys, Lese & Connolly, 35 Nassau St $100

44TH ST, 203 to 207 East, n s, 62.6x100.6; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to George J. Laemmle, 953 Prospect Av, (mtg $26,000,) March 1; attorney, Francis H. Griffen, 55 Liberty St $100

SAME PROPERTY; George J. Lasmmle to Gustave E. Walter, 1,086 Dean St, Brooklyn, all liens, March 1; attorney, same $100

BRONX AND PELHAM PARKWAY, s s, adjoining land conveyed by party of first part to Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad, July 2, 1907, 902.2x779.9x irregular, contains 4.09 acres; Colorado Realty Co. to Charles A. Deshon, Ridgewood, N. J.; 1-10 part, (mtg $30,000,) Feb. 25; attorney, John B. Harrison, 258 Broadway $2,000

SAME PROPERTY; resolution and consents of stockholders to conveyance, Feb. 25 .....$1

10TH AV, n w corner of 27th St, 24.8x100, foreclosure Feb. 17, 1911; Edw. J. McGeanferee, to Samuel Greason, 173 West 99th St, March 1, 1911; attorneys, Campbell, H. & P., 48 Exchange Place $46,000

BROADWAY, 3,470, e s, 20x70, after A. Wells to Walter S. Mack, 812 West 71st St, 2-5 part; Alfred W. Mack, 280 West 86th St, 2-5 part, and Harry W. Mack, 850 West 71st St, 1-5 part, (mtgs $17,500,) Feb. 28; attorney, William H. Harford, 1 Liberty St.....$100

ALEXANDER AV, 139, w s, 25x100; Frank A. Antes to Harry Eckel, 139 Alexander Av, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

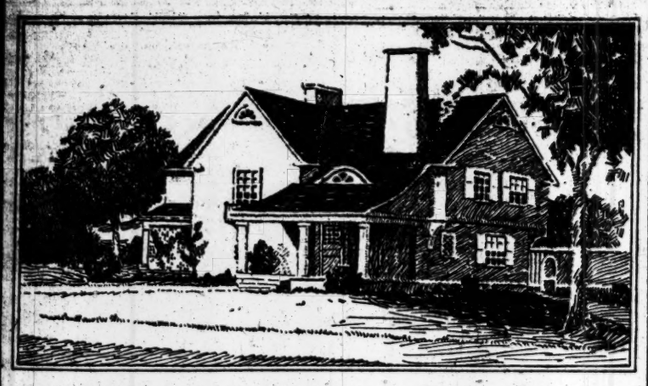
79TH ST, 305 East, n s, 27.6x76.7x irregular; Celia Shapiro, widow and legatee of Samuel Shapiro, to Charles Isaac, 362 East 69th St, quitclaim, confirmation and correction deed, Feb. 28; attorneys, Kurzman & Frau Rad, Beltner, 25 Broad St $1

79TH ST, 308 and 305 East, n s, 76x35x irregular; Isaac Wolff to Charles Isaac, 362 East 69th St, (mtgs $34,250,) Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

THOMPSON ST, 217 and 219, w s, 50x100; Macdougal St, 79 to 85, w s, 79.6x100; Pogliasso-Clement Building Co., 197 Bleecker St, to John L. Fogliasso, Fort Lee, N. J., (mtgs $197,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, William E. Cook, 309 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; John L. Fogliasso to City Fireproof Homes Investing Co., 197 Bleecker St, (mtg $197,000,) R. & S., C. & G., Feb. 27; attorney, same $100

141ST ST, s s, [illegible] ft w of Lenox Av, [illegible] Lenox Av, [illegible] Lenox Av, [illegible]



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The Unusual Features Make This a Most Attractive Home

SPECIAL PRICE **$7,250**

TERMS:
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The arrangement of the first floor is out of the ordinary, giving four large rooms—Library, Reception Room, Dining Room, and Kitchen, with Butler's Pantry.

Vestibule finished in English oak; Hall in weathered oak, Dining Room in English oak. The trim throughout is hardwood. Parquet flooring on first floor.

On second floor, large alcove Bedroom, two other rooms and tiled Bathroom. Three rooms on third floor.

House built by Corbin Standardized Construction, by skilled artisans, using best quality materials. Steam heat and all modern conveniences. Purchaser may choose the decorative scheme.

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DUPLEX HOUSES

The Most Perfect House Ever Built for Two Families.
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Separate entrances, street numbers and every modern improvement.

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C. G. REYNOLDS'
NEW MAGNIFICENT 3-STORY
NO BASEMENT
ONE-FAMILY HOUSES,
WITH EVERY CONCEIVABLE FEATURE; DINING ROOM IN RICH, SOLID MAHOGANY; EXQUISITE TASTE DISPLAYED IN EVERY DETAIL.

OCEAN AVENUE,
NEAR LINCOLN ROAD, OPPOSITE PROSPECT PARK.
WITH PRETTY VIEW OF LAKE, ADMITTEDLY ONE OF THE MOST CONVENIENT AND PICTURESQUE LOCATIONS IN THE GREATER CITY; NO PRIVATE ESTATE HAS A MORE BEAUTIFUL OUTLOOK. A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM PROSPECT PARK STATION ON BRIGHTON BEACH "L," FLATBUSH, FRANKLIN AV., AND LORIMER ST. SURFACE CARS.

Delightful home, artistic detached 7-room cottage; steam heat; every improvement; on corner plot one block from rapid transit station; $5,700; easy terms. Rausch, 945 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO LET
309 E. 87th St., 9 rooms & bath.
326 E. 87th St., 10 rooms & bath.
319 E. 86th St., 13 rooms & bath.
"L" STATION 86TH ST. AND 2D AVE.
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt, or 244 East 86th St.

A.—Modern 3-story high-stoop dwellings in the Schermerhorn Block, 68th St., between 1st and 3d Avs.; rent, $1,000 and $1,200.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty. 1,181 Third Av.

$35.—Seven-room houses; modern improvements; handsomely decorated. 1,220 Shakespeare Av., between Jerome and 168th.

Bronx.

Three-story and basement dwelling, 10 rooms, bath; half block from Mott Av. Subway station; rent, $45. Inquire 864 Mott Av.

REAL ESTATE.

High-class men, with following, can make good connection with old-established firm. Fred Keith, 60 Liberty St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

INCOME PROPERTY WANTED
Purchaser obtain advantage Jersey, 12 Times Downtown.
City improved property to exchange for country site and [illegible] from 8-15 acres, within 25 miles of [illegible] City; send full particulars. R. [illegible] Vincent Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$50 DOWN balance like rent buys beautiful detached house, surrounded by stately oaks, 7 rooms and bath; hardwood trim; steam heat, open fireplace, parquet floor; electric light; plot 40x100; 700 feet from station; 20 minutes from Herald Square or Bowling Green. Call or write at once. Builder, Room 612, 215 Montague St., B'klyn.

Artistic villa in suburbs; 10 rooms, large plot, waterfront; bathing in season; within city limits; 22 minutes from Manhattan; only $1,000 cash to quick buyer, balance in five years; an all-the-year-round residence amid picturesque scenery; commutation 12 cents; title guaranteed. Address Cinch, 200 Times Downtown.

ROCKAWAY PARK AND BELLE HARBOR
Cottages for sale for $5,000 and up.
EASY TERMS.
SOHMER REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.
FIFTH AVENUE, OPP. DEPOT.
ROCKAWAY PARK, N. Y.

A dwelling in suburbs, near water front; excellent bathing, fishing, yachting; only nine miles Herald Square; nine rooms, bath; all city improvements; can be bought for $60 monthly, instead of rent; fare 12 cents; 3 minutes station. Address K 220 Times Downtown.

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WHITE PLAINS—SCARSDALE
AND WESTCHESTER CO.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED **HOUSES**
Several fine building Plots For Sale
Several special offers
10 room house, $55 per month,
8-10 room houses, $7,000 to $10,000.
Furnished houses $100 to $500 per month.
Nelson Ehrhart
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BRONXVILLE
For rent or sale, several modern houses, containing 10 rooms, 2 baths, and all improvements. Large plots, well located.
FISH & MARVIN,
527 Fifth Av., New York, or Bronxville.

Scarsdale.—Newly decorated eight-room dwelling, in excellent condition; bath, steam heat, electric light; good shade; fruit trees; plot 58x198; stable; price, $8,000. Angell, 16 East 42d.

RENTAL LIST just issued; send for it. ANGELL & CO., 16 East 42d.

Mount Vernon.

Old-Fashioned Colonial Homestead for Rent. Modern improvements, open plumbing, hot water heat, eleven rooms; large grounds; big trees; never before offered; rent $90; shown by appointment; best of references required.
Anderson Realty Company,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Homes FARMS Near New York City
H. M. Bennett Co., 45 West 34th St., N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Bargain!—$2,600.

Seven Acres; within 10 minutes' walk of station and three minutes large school, churches, stores, &c.; clean, smooth land, on an elevation, commanding one of the most superb views in Rockland County; high-class surroundings; long street frontage; 26 miles out; 40 trains per day; beautiful building site and small farm.

Howard Goldsmith,
Nyack on the Hudson, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses at office.
J. METCALFE THOMAS,
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

BAY SIDE PARK.
10-room house, garage, overlooking Sound; parquet floor, tiled bath, shore front right; $7,500, $1,000 cash, balance to suit. C 19 Times.

Small farm, only 45 minutes out; 10 minutes to station; must sell at once; only $50 cash required; balance in three years. Address Cheap, 289 Times Downtown.

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East Orange, 629 Springdale Av.—House, nine rooms and bath; furnace heat; all improvements; lot 110x139; lawn and fruit trees; automobile garage; fine location for somebody wanting a home that will grow into money; must be seen to be appreciated; five minutes from Brighton Av. station, East Orange, Erie R. R.; no agents.

Artistic six-room cottage, every improvement; high, healthy, restricted; price, $3,800; $300 cash, $25 monthly; photo sent. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Seven-room house in Hasbrouck Heights; modern; easy payments. Leach, 450 Marbridge Building.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

FIFTH AVENUE
NO. 636
Corner of 51st St.
Select New Apartment
All Large and Airy Outside Rooms
Superintendent on Premises.

THE DORCHESTER
131 Riverside Drive
Northeast Cor. 85th Street
To sublet at a great sacrifice; three months free if taken immediately; beautiful corner apartment, eleven outside rooms and three baths. Apply on premises, or F. R. Wood & Co., Broadway and 80th St.

THE AYLESMERE,
60 WEST 76th ST.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $900 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

A.—102 West 93d St.,
adjoining Aqueduct Park, eight large, light rooms; every improvement; hall service; rent $57.50.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St.

AN OPPORTUNITY—Executor wishes to sublet to close an estate an apartment of eight rooms; complete in all its appointments; excellent neighborhood; convenient to Subway and surface roads. Davidson, 206 West 80th St.

2,647 BROADWAY, (101ST ST.)
A seven room and bath apartment in modern elevator building; $75. Apply Superintendent.

Seven rooms and bath in the most attractive part of Riverside Drive to sublet at a sacrifice. For particulars address R. F. Morgan, 331 West End Av. 7081—Schuyler.

A few desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

84th St., 21 West.—Splendid seven-room apartment; large, bright rooms; bath; open plumbing; handsomely decorated; excellent neighborhood, near Park; $50.

RIVERSIDE, 116TH.—Three-room apartment, ground floor; seven front windows, south; 3 Claremont Av.

To sub-lease, a small unfurnished apartment in the Apt. orp, Broadway, 78th St.; rent reasonable. Address C 167 Times.

91st, 5 West.—Elevator apartment, 8 rooms with 2 baths; all light; excellent neighborhood; convenient location.

21st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms and bath; hot water supplied; halls heated; moderate rent.

12th St., 137 West.—2, 3, 4 rooms; bath; steam; electric light; parquet floors; telephone.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

TWO HOME BUILDINGS
Numbers 521 and 523 West 112th Street

are renting rapidly. NO LONG HALLS. Fireproof, soundproof, built without undue hurry, in accordance with the latest requirements of the Building and Tenement House Departments. 5, 6 and 7 rooms. You are invited to inspect these apartments. A revelation of home-making possibilities.

ROE & GOULD, Agents
262 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 7145
Renting Agent on Premises.

THE ENDYMION
352 WEST 117TH ST.,
THE "HOME" APARTMENTS.
Seven rooms; hall and elevator service.
Near Park and L station; $48 and $55. Few left. Diagram of Supt. or
WILCOX & SHELTON
Tel. 87 Morn'side. 345 West 125th St.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

Van Praag, 522 West 112th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway; 5 rooms, $43; one flight up; telephone, &c.

East Side.

THE MANHATTAN
244 East 86th St.
Apartments of four and six rooms and bath, for housekeeping; all improvements and convenience; elevator service; "L" station. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt, Or on Premises.

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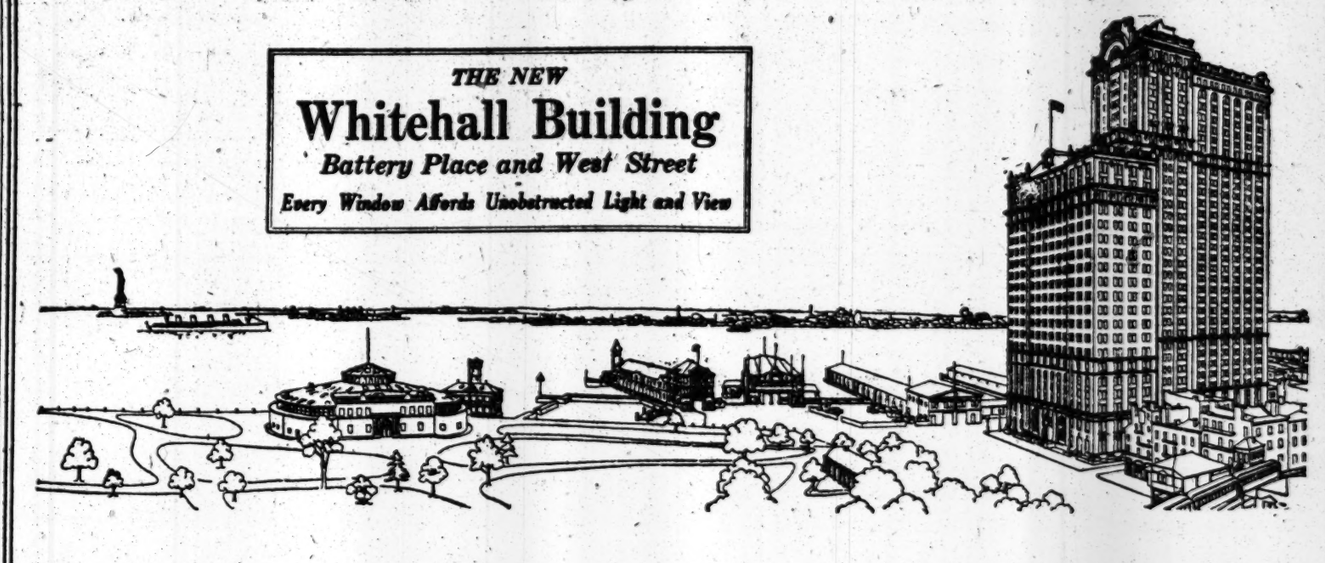

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Every Window Affords Unobstructed Light and View

THIS BUILDING, fronting Battery Park, with uninterrupted permanent view over the harbor and Hudson River, is 31 stories high, equipped with 29 Otis elevators of the most modern type, provided with efficient and liberal service, and with the stations of the Subway and "L" roads within a few steps. Special attractions are afforded corporations and firms requiring large space, unusual light, extra conveniences and easy access to the financial district and all lines of traffic. Each floor contains approximately 22,000 square feet of rentable space.

Corporations interested in securing large spaces should make reservations NOW.

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Rentals Lower Than in Other First-class Buildings

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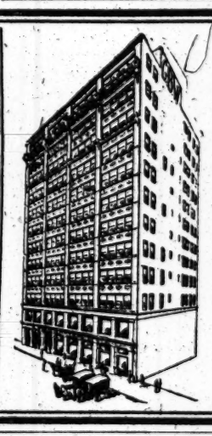

220 TO 230 **WEST 19TH St.**
New 12-Story Loft Building.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Centrally located near the heart of the retail district, is suitable for showrooms or light manufacturing. Has light on four sides, permanent on three sides; two passenger and two freight elevators; ninety-two feet frontage. One block from Hudson tubes, two blocks from "L," three blocks from New Steamship Piers, four minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Station, five minutes from Subway, ten minutes to Grand Central Depot.
Rents Reasonable.
Full Commission to Brokers
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
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DESIRABLE LOFT TO LET
Corner Broadway and 12th Street
Suitable for Display Rooms or Light Manufacturing
EXCELLENT LIGHT, SEVENTEEN LARGE WINDOWS
Inquire of your own broker or
W. S. PECK & CO., 822 Broadway

STORES & LOFTS TO LET
on Sixth Avenue, at 12th and 13th Streets
APPLY TO
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE COMPANY
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LOFTS TO LET
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RHINELANDER BUILDING,
Corner William and Duane Streets,
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RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cort.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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A.—333 East 17th St., (Stuyvesant Square.)—An apartment on the 1st and 3d floor; all improvements; 6 and 7 rooms in a house accommodating four families; rent, $50 and $52.50.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St.

In central location, two fine, light kitchenette apartments, two and three rooms and bath; electric light, parquet floors; well heated; moderate rent. 64 East 58th St.

Brooklyn.

ELEGANT NEW DUPLEX APARTMENTS; 8 LARGE ROOMS, HANDSOMELY DECORATED; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; COMFORT AND PRIVACY OF A ONE-FAMILY HOUSE; RENTAL $70 AND $75; PARKSIDE AV., BETWEEN FLATBUSH AND BEDFORD AVS., OVERLOOKING PROSPECT PARK.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
738 FLATBUSH AV., (cor. Woodruff Av.)
Tel. 4030 Flatbush.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
386 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

LOOK AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.
4-5-6 elegantly finished rooms with concession to desirable tenant. Seldom offered. Modern improvements; excellent location; accessible to L and Subway; three minutes' walk to Public and Morris High Schools.
Rents not over $36.00.
948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.,
3 doors north of 163d St.

2,478 Tiebout Av. (Bronx.)—Three blocks from "L," Fordham station, at 190th St.; high, large, light, cheerful rooms and baths; steam heat; hot water; $32; a month free. Apply on premises.

In two-family house, 9 large rooms; front and back porch; steam heat; near "L"; rent $42.00. 2,714 Decatur Av., Bronx.

In two-family house, 9 large rooms; front and back porch; steam heat; near "L"; rent $42.00. 2,714 Decatur Av., Bronx.

1,880 Clinton Av.—Upper floor, 7 rooms and bath; moderate; 2-family house; references.

614 East 170th St.—Exceptionally light five rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, [illegible]

IDEAL FOR **Photographer or Architect**
Top floor, about 2,000 sq. ft.; permanent North Lights and Skylights; excellently laid out for a photographer or firm of architects; also
Show Rooms & Offices
No. 340 Madison Ave.
adjoining St. Bartholomew's Church and close to Grand Central Subway Station; new Modern 6-story Office Building, possessing every up-to-date convenience.
Rentals Very Moderate
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ALSO
SALESROOM
AND
OFFICE
TO LET
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DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS
134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100 x 100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. O. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7900 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED.

STORE TO LET,
1675 2d Ave., near 87th St.
1678 2d Ave., near 87th St.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

Lofts to let
50x100; light on 4 sides; elevator and steam heat; rent reasonable. 515 West 29th St.

Extra large, light store and basement to let; on Warren St.; size 25x125; rent reasonable; possession May 1st.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

406 6th Av., near 24th St.—Third floor, with living accommodations, to let; rent $35; five rooms; or will rent as loft.
WILBER C. GOODALE, 265 7th Av.

1,051 Lexington Av., (75th St.)—Second and third floors for living purposes, $40; basement suitable any light business, $25. Apply premises or Owner, 60 West 126th St.

A desirable small office on sublease, Flatiron Building, $30 monthly; overlooking Madison Square. Baldwin Garment Co., Inc., 607 Flatiron Building.

88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam power, heat, elevator service; adjoining Canal St. Subway. HELLINGER, 205 Broadway, 4,945 Worth, or Engineer.

Best Situated Best Lighted
Best Ventilated Building in New York
Rent of Offices made free by the SAVING OF TIME GOING TO AND FRO.
For Rent May 1st
in
TIMES BUILDING
Times Square)

A Suite of 5 Rooms on 3d Floor	$4,500
1 Room on 4th Floor	1,200
1 Room on 10th Floor	850
1 Room on 14th Floor	550

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

The West Str. Bldg.
No. 90 West St.
A few large, choice suites to let; also a few single offices; all modern improvements; excellent light and air.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO LEASE.
Four-story building, corner Av. B and 19th St., 46x107; windows both streets; also adjoining three-story building, 46x95.6; also adjoining 4½ vacant lots. Apply John U. Brookman, owner, 88 Wall St.

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LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Reduced on Articles of Utility, Even Though They Are Ornamental.

The line of demarkation, for dutiable purposes, of articles of utility and those intended for personal adornment or ornamental purposes is set forth in a decision promulgated yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers, when protests filed by C. H. Hanson were sustained. The decision interprets Paragraph 448 of the Tariff act of 1909, and if accepted by the Treasury Department will result in lowering duties materially on many articles, particularly those intended for pocket use.

Paragraph 448 of the new tariff is somewhat involved as it covers a great variety of articles carried in the pocket, some of which are ornamental in character. These goods were designed originally for adornment or ornamental purposes, while many other articles made of the metals specified in Paragraph 448, and that are also usually carried in the pocket of the owner were designed solely for purposes of utility.

Both classes of goods have been returned by the classifying officers of the customs at many of the ports of the country as being included in the provisions of Paragraph 448, and assessed for duty at the rate of 85 per cent. ad valorem. This manner of making the return has caused great inconvenience and annoyance to importers, and is responsible for a lack of uniformity at the different ports. It was believed yesterday in customs circles that the decision of the board, written by Judge Sharretts, enumerates a principle which if accepted by the Government will relieve this paragraph of the tariff of uncertainty and embarrassment.

The General Appraiser holds that the tariff phrase "all other articles of every description" is limited to such articles as were designed for ornamental effect, and that articles of utility although they may be more or less ornamental in character are not included in the provisions of Paragraph 448. The board's ruling will, it is expected, meet with the approval of the importing interests of the country which in the past have lacked definite knowledge as to the rate of duty to be imposed on many lines.

The merchandise involved in the test case consists of nickel-plated brass penholders which are combined with an automatic stamp with a wool ink pad attachment. In reversing the Collector's assessment at 85 per cent. the board holds that the combination penholders are dutiable properly at the rate of 40 per cent.—under the provision in the law for "penholders," while duty is taken on the pens at the rate of 12 cents a gross. The other class of goods included nickle-plated brass automatic stamps, not combined with penholders. They are granted duty at 45 per cent., as being "manufactures in chief value of metal."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GORDON & MAKRANSKY, furs, 88 East Tenth Street, have settled with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. Judge Hough has confirmed the composition. A petition was filed against them on Sept. 26.

MAY WARD BERNSTEIN, an actress, known on the stage as May Ward of 9 Pinehurst Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities $2,310 and no assets. There are nine creditors. Paul Behal $650 merchandise, Bloomingdale Brothers $150, Ludwig Baumann & Co., $150, Emil Plohrn & Co. $61, picture frames; Ben Warendorff $220, flowers; Mme. Bertha $15, millinery; J. Ottman Lithographing Company $563, Morning Telegraph Company $170, and Boasberg Brothers of Buffalo $330, merchandise.

HARRISON ENGINEERING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Harrison Engineering Company of 42 East Twenty-third Street by Elgin E. Mott, Andrew Foulds, Jr., and Powers Regulator Company. Judge Hough appointed Ralph Wolf receiver, bond $10,000. Liabilities $70,000 and assets $45,000. There is $43,000 due on unfinished contracts, and these must be completed in order that the company can collect. Other assets are a testing plant at Allentown, Penn., worth $1,500, and a patent of nominal value.

Judgments.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

A'Hearn, Thomas—H. H. Watson et al., costs, $117.
Adel, Morris, et al.—I. Schimel, $162.
Beck, Samuel N. & Leo, et al.—Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., costs, $111.
Chambers, H. Kellett and Mary—H. Q. French, $337.
Case, Girard M., et al.—J. H. Simms, $1,563.
Campbell, Aimee M., et al.—A. B. Kerr et al., costs, $110.
Carl, Byron E.—G. T. Miller, $263.
Cheney, Orion H., Superintendent—W. P. Richardson, $2,133.
Cupolo, Michael, et al.—S. Barkin et al., costs, $111.
Censullo, Lester or Consullo—Elite Distributing Co., costs, $124.
Dreyer, Charles—Salt Springs National Bank of Syracuse, $2,729.
Frasy, Sam, et al.—M. Jacobs, costs, $210.
Fekets, Peter—G. Dumay, $3,110.
Gerlach, Charles, et al.—B. Bauer, $234.
Goldrein, Isidor and Max, et al.—S. Eisner, $209.
Gilfoyle, Patrick and Annie—F. A. Lynch, $172.
Greeman, Louis W.—Greenhut & Co., $188.
Hilands, William J. and Bertie D.—W. Russell, $1,612.
Handelman, William, et al.—E. G. Lyons & Rass Co., $240.
Haines, Samuel B., et al.—H. B. Davis, $2,446.
Heim, William E.—American Radiator Co., $200.
Hellman, Morris—M. Golden, $117.
Hart, Charles W. and Sara J.—S. M. Baum, $147.
Same—R. Kaminski, $158.
Hawes, Isabelle B.—Liquidation and Realization Corporation, $1,681.
Ireland, John B.—National Surety Co., $1,690.
Jacob, Emma L. and Lawrence, et al.—A. B. Kerr, costs, $110.
Koch, Barbara, (not summoned,) Harry and Benjamin, (not summoned,) et al.—W. M. Iselin et al., $199.
Keller, Jacob, et al.—E. G. Lyons & Rass Co., $240.
Kingsland, Jennie T.—Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Co., $483.
Kelly, Patrick—City of New York, costs, $208.
Same—Barber Asphalt Paving Co., costs, $108.
Lawrence, Emily M. and Mary A., et al.—A. B. Kerr et al., costs, $110.
Lupovitz, William—M. Gordon, $178.
Luisi, Nicola, et al.—S. Barkin et al., costs, $111.
Lyon, Anna E. and Grace P.—M. R. Harper, $324.
Leake, Malcolm E.—Siegel-Cooper Co., $108.
Meinhardt, Bruno, et al.—B. Bauer, $234.
McLaughlin, Mary—Siegel-Cooper Co., $141.
McDonald, Michael—I. Arndt, costs, $102.
McIntosh, Burr—H. R. Loening, $522.
Nash, John McL., et al.—A. B. Kerr, costs, $110.
Orloff, Jacob, et al.—M. Jacobs, costs, $210.
Palumbo, Theodore and Elisa—J. W. Stotts, $332.
Portner, Rudolph, et al.—H. E. Russell, costs, $108.
Rothschild, David—M. Auerbach, $114.
Reynolds, Henry D.—F. H. Doelle, $342.
Same—Same, $559.
Starr, James—Hudson River Blue Stone Co., $261.
Shapiro, Abraham, (not summoned,) et al.—H. Frank, Jr., $195.
Schmidt, Philip J.—N. Y. Times Co., costs, $112.
Schneider, Thomas A.—Church E. Gates & Co., $127.
Straub, T. Rand—Cabot Estate Co., $576.
Schanker, Morris, et al.—I. Schimel, $162.
Samuels, Frank E.—H. Y. Edison Co., $774.
Terker, Isidor, et al.—H. Frank, Jr., $195.
Vogel, Henry T.—J. L. Frankel, $110.
Vail, George S.—Lambertville Rubber Co., $169.
Willis, William A.—W. H. Bennett, $107.
Wolf, Abe, et al.—Pennsylvania Fire Ins Co., costs, $111.
Willey, George F.—S. Lee, $1,508.
Willey, George F.—Same, $3,215.
William J. Pullman & Co.—F. Kiernan, $172.
Harrison Engineering Co.—McGraw Pub. Co., $354.
City of N. Y.—W. Rooney, $955.
Victor Knitting Mills—B. M. Holzman et al., $616.
Case Concern et al.—J. H. Simms, $1,562.
Victor Knitting Mills Co.—S. Rawitser & Co., Inc., $780.
Haines Realty Corp. et al.—H. B. Davis, $2,446.
Germansky Construction Co.—W. G. Kinney, $108.
American Ice Co.—L. Bergeron, $1,196.
C. O. Burns Co.—G. M. Fennell, $13,706.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Farrell, Catherine G.—C. D. Wait, Dec. 21, 1910, $508.
Horwitz, Hyman—E. Wilson, Jan. 21, 1909, $409.
Herwitz, Hyman—Solmax Realty Co., Nov. 11, 1909, $6,014.
Rohrig, William F., Co. and Hyman Horwitz—G. Zingales, Nov. 29, 1910, $420.
William H. King & Co.—C, N. Morgan et al., May 15, 1909, $144.
Braff, Charles—L. M. Donohue, Feb. 25, 1911, $117.
Brown, Edward J.—D. Segal, Oct. 18, 1909, $316.
Costikyan, Sisagan S.—H. Michaelyan, June 23, 1910, $1,429.
Egner, William O.—Rohe & Brother, Nov. 25, 1910, $374.
Friedman, Isaac—M. Zimmerman Co., April 30, 1910, $112.
Same—J. Wigler, Dec. 22, 1908, $183.
Same—R. Hill, July 14, 1908, $127.
Gilberty, Angela and Frank P.—H. G. Silleck, Jr., Sept. 4, 1909, $270.
Kron, Aaron—Lustig Brothers, Dec. 4, 1909, $198.
Karns, Dennis J.—C. Poletto et al., Feb. 5, 1911, $121.
Mayhar, Timothy C.—J. A. Brown et al., Dec. 11, 1890, $157.
New York Contracting Co., Pennsylvania Terminal—G. Howard, Jan. 24, 1911, $630.
New York Taxicab Co.—N. Longyear, March 7, 1910, $3,094.
Roosevelt, James R., Jr.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., June 21, 1909, $409.
Spies, Henry—A. G. Chenny Piano Action Co., May 28, 1908, $163.
Schmidt, Clara—E. Buckadorf, Feb. 22, 1911, $611.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson—T. F. Hickey, Oct. 10, 1910, $637.
Same—A. A. Hickey, Oct. 10, 1910, $3,134.
Same—L. Cohen, Dec. 31, 1910, $169.
Willcox, P. A.—Georgetown Dock and Terminal Co., Feb. 18, 1911, $123.
Same—Same, June 7, 1910, $123.
Langstroth, Frank D.—F. D. Wynn, Feb. 16, 1911, (vacated,) $1,705.
Spiegel, Morris—R. Jackle, Dec. 2, 1910, (released,) $3,716.
Spies, Henry—German Exchange Bank, June 15, 1909, (canceled,) $5,259.
Spies, Henry—Grand Rapids Piano Case Co., April 8, 1908, (canceled,) $280.
Payne, Ellen D.—J. & E. Homan Co., Nov. 11, 1910, (reversed,) $337.
Silverman, Aaron—James L. Wells Co., May 2, 1910, (reversed,) $434.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of VICTOR GOLDSTEIN, doing business as the NEW YORK GAS STOVE WORKS, Bankrupt. — In Bankruptcy. — No. 14,700.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt consisting of gas radiators, oil heaters, stoves, etc., including parts thereof, also patterns, also fixtures and machinery, also truck and two horses with harness, blankets, etc., will be sold at the bankrupt's place of business at No. 243 Water Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

The truck and horses may be inspected on the 11th and 13th days of March, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. at the Empire Storage Warehouse Co., No. 25 First Avenue, New York City, and the rest of the property may be inspected at No. 243 Water Street, New York City, on said days between said hours.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1911.

WARREN W. CUNNINGHAM, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTern District of New York.—In the matter of GORDON BROTHERS IRON WORKS, Bankrupt.

Theodore S. Wardwell, the Trustee of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, by J. W. & W. H. Reid, Auctioneers, on Thursday, March 2d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,046 Myrtle Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of structural steel, bar iron and scrap iron, machinery, engines, motors, office furniture, safe, typewriter and fixtures, &c.

Dated February 17th, 1911.

ROBERT F. TILNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Trustee, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GOTTHOFFER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, March 2d, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 30 West 15th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' garments manufactured and in the process of manufacture, worsteds, serges, cloakings, flannels, broadcloths, velvets, office fixtures, machines, safe, &c.

CORNELIUS W. WICKERSHAM, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK DEVICOLA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 13, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of men's, ladies' and children's shoes, slippers, rubbers, fixtures, etc.

EMANUEL HERTZ, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SILVERBERG BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 9, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 456 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' cloaks and suits, woolens, linings, trimmings, sewing machines, electric machines, safe, fixtures.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMIL BUHRER and WM. WILKIND, individually and as members of the firm of BUHRER & WILKIND, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 8, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 11 East 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, scarfs, boas, muffs, coats, skins, trimmings, fur machines, safe, fixtures, etc.

CHAS. L. COHN, Receiver.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,683.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARGARET T. NALLY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Margaret T. Nally of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1911, the said Margaret T. Nally was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated February 28, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WALTER J. RUTHENBERG, Bankrupt.—No. 14,588.

Notice is hereby given that Walter J. Ruthenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 16th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 3d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 28, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of RAOUL STEINMULLER, Bankrupt.—No. 14,105.

Notice is hereby given that Raoul Steinmuller, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 31, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 3d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 28, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLY WALLACH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Willy Wallach, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 23d, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 28, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HERMAN A. LOEB, bankrupt.—No. 14,656.

Notice is hereby given that Herman A. Loeb, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 17, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 3d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 28, 1911.

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Atlantic City, N. J. 225 rooms, 50 with bath. Every comfort. Excellent table. Splendid location. $2 up Daily., Am. Plan. Spl. Weekly rates. Write for booklet.
35% REDUCTION IN RATES NOW OFFERED.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

SEASIDE HOUSE
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
Sea Water Baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

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Ocean end of Maryland Ave. Capacity, 250; elevator to street level; private baths. Special Spring rates, $10, $12.50 up weekly; booklet.
JULIA A. MILLER.

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OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE.
American and European plans. Music. Open all year.
J. H. GORMLEY.

PHILLIPS HOUSE Mass. Av. and Beach. Elevator to street level. Open all year. F. P. Phillips.

Wilson Villa, Cor. Pacific Av. & Massachusetts St., one block from Boardwalk; beautifully located. Open March 1st. Exceptional cuisine. Attractive rates.

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Hotel Vanadium
(Formerly Hotel Elder)
Cambridge Springs, Penn.
The ideal resort for health, rest and recreation. New ownership, new management, newly decorated and furnished. All rooms extra large with outside exposure. Running water. Excellent cuisine and service. Theatre and Ball Room in the building.
Five famous mineral springs. Swimming pool and complete bath departments. Golf course, tennis and boating. American plan. Reasonable rates.
Write for Booklet
George W. Avery, Manager
Hotel Vanadium
Cambridge Springs, Penn.
On the Main Line of the Erie Railroad

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"TRAVEL" —FREE
To any address on request. Booklet giving hundreds of attractive Independent and Conducted Tours to All Winter and Spring Resorts. Special Reduced Rate Tours to Florida, Bermuda, Washington, etc. Send to-day for copy. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 West 30th St., New York City.

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40 Days Inclusive. Expenses $285.
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Covering All Expenses, $35.80, $48 and Up.
SPECIAL EASTER TOURS.
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To Boston aboard a Fall River Line steamer—
A voyage that is just as comfortable and just as pleasant in winter as in summer.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston.....$3
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

LLOYD ITALIANO S. S. CO
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
Luisiana.....Mar. 7 Florida.....April 4
Virginia.....Mar. 21 Luisiana.....April 18
Cabin $45.00 and up; all outside rooms.
C. S. RICHARD & CO., Gen'l Agts., 11-13 B'way, N.Y.

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80 fine tours, $385 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1911, by R. M. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward. 5 Around the World Tours, 1911, $1,250 and up.
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TO THE STORIED LANDS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN
AZORES-GIBRALTAR-ALGIERS-NAPLES-GENOA
Including the Largest Ship in the Trade
"CELTIC" FROM NEW YORK MARCH 8.
Also Alternate Departures from New York and Boston
Romanic.....March 18 Canopic.....April 8
Cretic.....March 29 Romanic.....April 29
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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
Oceanic Mar. 4, 9.30 A. M. Celtic Mar. 8, 12.00 Noon.
Minnetonka Mar. 4, 10.30 A. M. Baltic Mar. 11, 11.00 A. M.
Vaderland Mar. 4, 10.00 A. M. St. Paul Mar. 11, 9.30 A. M.
The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Oceanic.....Mar. 4, 9:30 A. M.; Mar. 29; April 28
St. Paul.....Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M.; April 1.....
New York.....April 8.....
*Majestic.....April 12; May 10
*Adriatic.....Mar. 18, 9:30 A. M.; April 19; May 17
St. Louis.....Mar. 25, 9:30 A. M.....
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61 N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Minnetonka....Mar. 4, 10:30 A. M.; April 8; May 20
Minnewaska....Mar. 18, 10:30 A. M.; May 6; June 3
Minnehaha.....Mar. 25, 1:00 P. M.; April 29; May 27
Minneapolis....April 1, 10:30 A. M.; May 13; June 10

West Indies Cruise
VENEZUELA, PANAMA CANAL
S. S. NEW YORK, Mar. 4
32 Days, $150 upward.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland.....Mar. 4, 11 A. M.; April 1; April 29
Finland.....Mar. 11, 11 A. M.; April 8; May 6
Kroonland.....Mar. 18, 11 A. M.; April 15; May 13
Lapland.....Mar. 25, 11 A. M.; April 22; May 20

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic.....Mar. 4, 9:30 A. M.; Mar. 29; April 28
†St. Paul.....Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M.; April 1.....
†New York.....April 8.....
Majestic.....April 12; May 10
Adriatic.....Mar. 18, 9:30 A. M.; April 19; May 17
†St. Louis.....Mar. 25, 9:30 A. M.....
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.....Mar. 11, 11 A. M.; April 8; May 13
Laurentic.....Mar. 25, 11 A. M.; April 22.....
Arabic.....May 6
Cedric.....April 1, 11 A. M.; April 29; May 27
Celtic.....April 15, 11 A. M.; May 20

GOING TO EUROPE? HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE PAR EXCELLENCE

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
†AMERIKA.....March 2, 10 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....March 12, 2 P. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC..Mar. 16, 10 A. M.
‡PENNSYLVANIA.March 23, 2 P. M.
‡Hamburg direct. †Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ‡Second cabin only.

EUROPE
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
¶ New 17,000-ton steamer, equipped with all modern safety appliances, Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
S. S. CINCINNATI..Mar. 23, 10 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....April 13
S. S. MOLTKE.....April 25
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

TWO GRAND CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD
These cruises will be made by the large new transatlantic liner "CLEVELAND" (17,000 tons), about three and one-half months' duration each, the first to leave New York on NOVEMBER 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on FEBRUARY 17, 1912. Rates $650.00 and up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
ALSO CRUISES TO THE WEST INDIES, PANAMA CANAL, ETC.
Write for Illustrated Booklets of All Cruises.
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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
S. S. Prinzess Irene
Sails March 4 for Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Connections for Egypt, India and Far East.
S. S. Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm
Sails March 7 for London, Paris, Bremen.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.
Prins F. Wm..Mar. 7
K'prins Wm.Mar. 14
K'prins Wm..Apr. 11
Kaiser Wm. II.Apr. 18
THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
*Rhein.....Mar. 16
*Elsass.....Mar. 23
Geo. Washington.Mar. 30
*Roon.....Apr. 6
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
P. Irene.....Mar. 4 †K. Luise.....Mar. 25
K. Albert.....Mar. 18 Berlin (new).....Apr. 1
†Omits Gibraltar.
Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Independent Around the World Trips.
One cabin Twin-Screw Steamers sailing every Wednesday.
BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT SERVICE
CRUISE to MEDITERRANEAN, BLACK SEA, CAUCASUS, from Genoa April 28 to May 30. Write for illustrated booklets.
POLAR CRUISE within less than 10° of the Pole. From Bremen July 18 to Aug. 16.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 B'way, N. Y.

Steaming southward in the matchless mildness of a South Atlantic Winter, you are sure to prove a good sailer. That is one reason why our 22-day cruise to Jamaica and the Panama Canal is so attractive. And when you go down to the spotless dining room after a glorious stroll on deck, you will realize that never in your life have you been so ravenously hungry. For three weeks the steamer is your hotel, where you will be faultlessly served, not at the long boarded affairs of the old-day steamers, but at delightful little party tables accommodating four or more.

You may leave New York any Thursday. Every room is an outside room and many have private baths. Write for booklet.

22-Day Cruise, $125.

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17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1035 Rector. NEW YORK
Or Any Authorized Tourist Agency.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
RIO DE JANEIRO
THE CITY BEAUTIFUL
BAHIA, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES and ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 5th and 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or ROSS & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York

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ITALIAN LINES 11-24 State St., N. Y.
†LA VELOCE
†ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
*P. D. Aosta..Mar. 4, n'n
†Taormina.....Mar. 9
†Oceania..Mar. 14 *P. D. Genova..Mar. 18, n'n
All large, new Twin Screw Steamers.
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OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Virginia Beach and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

BERMUDA, $20 and Up
ROUND TRIP.
Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates.
For Booklets and particulars address W. T. S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.,
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CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships.
Wireless Telegraphs. Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
Caronia.....Mar. 8, 10 AM Campania..Mar. 29
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA | LUSITANIA
March 15, 9 A. M. | March 22

LOST

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Platinum and diamond chain for a pendant, on Saturday night, Feb. 25, on west side of Park Av., between 62d and 59th Sts., or 59th St. car, or on west side of Central Park West, between Columbus Circle and The New Theatre, or at theatre. Address Apartment 75, 550 Park Av. Reward.

LOST—Diamond bowknot, platinum, Wednesday, 6 P. M., on Spring St., from Varick to Sixth St. Subway station; liberal reward; pawn tickets redeemed; no questions. Mars, 100 Lefferts Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

LOST—At Hackett Theatre Tuesday night, third row orchestra, opera bag containing telescope-handled opera glasses, gold purse, and gold lorgnette. Finder liberally rewarded if returned to C. J. R., 4 Lexington Av.

LOST—On Tuesday evening on leaving Carnegie Hall going to Broadway, a pair of aluminium opera glasses. Finder will return to 153 West 75th St. A suitable reward will be given.

LOST—Tuesday night, Feb. 28, mink muff, six heads and tails; dropped from auto between Maiden Lane, New York, and home; $20 reward. Mrs. England, 1,140 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

LOST—A Persian lamb muff Saturday, Feb. 25, at 10 P. M., on a St. John's car, near Atlantic Av., L. I. R. R. Station, Brooklyn; reward. Becker, 1,393 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

LOST—Monday evening, Feb. 27, near Brooklyn Bridge, brown leather bag containing sample, catalogues, and papers; reward; no questions asked. K 240 Times Downtown.

LOST—Between Grand Central Depot and East 4th St., Flatbush, Monday evening, a scarf pin valued for its relations; reward; communicate. A. W. Orth, 453 Broome St.

LOST—Diamond sunburst pin, Monday afternoon, Feb. 27, in front of 51 West 70th, or at entrance to or in Waldorf-Astoria. Finder return and receive reward to 51 West 70th.

LOST.—Wednesday, March 1, between 90th and 72d Sts., Central Park West, gold bulldog pin with diamond eyes. Suitable reward if pin returned to Taylor, 33 West 90th St.

LOST—Baum Marten muff, between 106th and 111th Sts. and Broadway, Sunday evening; finder will receive liberal reward. Miss F. Watkins, 535 West 111th St.

LOST—Open-work diamond pin, can be used as slide, between 59th and 80th Sts; liberal reward; no questions. 285 Central Park West, corner 80th St., 11th floor, south.

LOST—Friday evening, small purse, containing gold locket and chain, platinum and diamond lavalliere, change; reward. Miss E. Burns, 348 East 78th.

LOST—Feb. 15, in Central Park West, between 69th St. and Hotel Beresford at 81st St., snake scarfpin; diamond in head; reward. 58 West 82d St.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, Sunday evening, between 40th St. and Madison Av. to 48th St. Suitable reward if returned 22 West 48th St.

LOST—Umbrella, rhinoceros handle, gold band engraved "M. H. F." Suitable reward if returned to M. H. Frank & Co., 519 Broadway.

LOST—Feb. 28, in the afternoon, triangular shaped diamond brooch; reward. C. F. Sturhahn, 84 William St. Tel. 6262 John.

LOST—Lady's gold watch in Central Park Monday; initials "L. M. S."; reward. Mrs. Mattison, 106 Central Park West.

LOST—Lady's gold neck chain, 15 inches, Sunday morning, Central Park West; reward. Abbott, 350 West 105th St.

LOST—Feb. 27, amethyst brooch, gold mounting. Reward return to M. C. Pearse, 647 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Coral pearl necklace, Broadway, 127th, Riverside, 157th; keepsake; reward. Tinsman, 221 West 39th St.

LOST—Feb. 27, bar pin with five baroque pearls inclosed in diamond design; liberal reward. V. G., 247 West 76th St.

LOST—An amethyst, between 1 Union Square and Wanamaker's. Return to Lost and Found Desk, Wanamaker's.

LOST.—Gold medal, initials H. J. B., 59th, 125th, Park Av., Broadway; reward. Bimberg, 2 West 129th St.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, Grand Central Station, Feb. 25; liberal reward. Kinney, 624 West 32d St.

LOST—Feb. 28, lady's gold watch in Subway between bridge and 42d St.; reward. C 120 Times.

LOST—Feb. 19, diamond rings. Liberal reward if returned to Brilliant, 265 West 129th St.

LOST—Pearl sunburst with diamond in centre on Feb. 21; liberal reward. C 69 Times.

$150.00 REWARD, FULL VALUE.—Lost at Hotel Lafayette, Feb. 22, gentleman's heavy solid gold light color ring, setting consisting of one white diamond, girl and devil's head on either side; no questions asked. S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

$100 REWARD for return of a fine gold mesh bag, four or five diamonds set in openwork frame, sapphire clasp; lost about Feb. 9, between Port Chester, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill., to Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

LIBERAL REWARD OFFERED for return of suitcase, containing diamond necklace and man's cameo cuff links; lost Lackawanna Hoboken Station on Sunday evening; no questions asked. W. K. Wallbridge, 75 Hudson St.

$20 REWARD for single pearl earring, Lost Feb. 27, Between 28th and 155th Streets. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue and 37th Street.

LIBERAL REWARD diamond bracelet lost between Cornellie's and 85th St. James Gracie, 287 5th Av.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On St. Nicholas Av., near 130th St., Monday evening, tan male ruby spaniel; reward. Havill, 410 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—A yellow and white collie dog, answers to name of "Wolf." Stamford (Conn.) license. Reward, 678 West End Av.

LOST—Monday, small black French poodle, age 7; quite gray; female; red collar. $10 reward, 162 West 47th.

LOST—Fox terrier named Billy; white, large brown ears, short tail, few spots; reward. 7 Montague Terrace.

LOST—Fox terrier. Liberal reward if returned to T. W. Haywood, 117 East 28th St.

REWARD, no questions, for return Scotch collie dog, shepherd, male, white and yellow. 213 West 132d.

FOUND

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Feb. 28—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Arbor Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: 2D ST. STATION—One umbrella. LIBERTY ST. STATION—One package of hardware. ON TRAINS at Jersey City, March 1—Three packages, 1 overcoat.

FOUND, March 1—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Ring, railroad ticket, package, purse, umbrella.

FOUND, March 1—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages.

FOUND, March 1—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five packages, 1 book, 2 pocketbooks, hat box.

FOUND, March 1—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau: ON TRAINS—Bundle, package, roll, small suit case, check book, umbrella. JERSEY CITY STATION—Memorandum book.

FOUND, Feb. 28—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau: Book, eyeglasses, package of filing books, package of underwear, wallet, glove, card case, satchel, rubber stamp. March 1—Package containing letter file, package of collars, hole cover in package, 2 memorandum books, 2 dress suit cases, 1 pair gloves, 3 tickets. NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply 32d St. and 7th Av.: Package of rubber. LONG ISLAND TRAIN—One locket, 1 pocketbook. DRIVEWAY—Handbag. PENNSYLVANIA TRAIN—Set of plans. LONG ISLAND WAITING ROOM—Suit case. LONG ISLAND TRAIN, PULLMAN—Shirt, cap, vase, slippers, soft hat, vest, muffler, kodak, pajamas, rosary, wallet, neckpiece, shaving outfit, pillow, 2 pair slippers, 2 nightshirts, pair rubbers.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

THE LAW does not permit an employment agency to retain any fee unless the applicant secures employment through such agency.

Call in person.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, bill clerks; good positions; male, female; no registration fee. Brady Agency, 350 Broadway.

Domestic.

COOKS, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, governesses, ladies' maids, butlers, valets; useful men. Miss Buckley's Agency, 17 West 42d, Room 512.

CHAS. WILSON, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2254—Agency for competent, reliable help.

Recovered Brooch

¶ The following advertisement appeared in The New York Times Friday, Feb. 10th:

LOST—Small carbuncle brooch in Roman gold setting. Kindly return to Miss K. K. Brooke, 178 Wadsworth Av., City.

¶ On Saturday afternoon, Feb. 11, the following reached The Times:

To the one who was so kind in wishing me good luck in finding my pin, I wish to say that through my advertisement in The Times before noon yesterday I had word of it and am now the happy possessor of it again; for which I thank The Times.

K. K. BROOKE,
178 Wadsworth Avenue.

¶ This is a pleasant recognition of the quick efficacy with which The New York Times reaches finders of valuables.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

80c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Want to dispose of one-act play, passed upon by big managers as feature vaudeville act for attractive woman of dramatic ability; wonderful scenic effects; music above ordinary, with orchestration; contains dance already arranged; am disposing of act on account of illness; none but first-class artists need apply; played on royalty. Address C 128 Times.

Gentleman leaving New York to reside in England after living in New York for twenty years desires to represent some large concern; have been buying for large department store in New York for 13 years, and am thoroughly conversant with all kinds of merchandise. Address G. G., 153 6th Av.

High-class clubhouse, four story, brownstone, handsomely and completely furnished; executive offices, card and billiard rooms, sleeping quarters; richly decorated; location, Columbus Circle; good lease, moderate rental, including hotel and bar service. John J. Clancy & Co., Broadway and 57th.

Men of financial standing and good reference to act as State managers outside of New York State; $10,000 yearly income to right man. Apply, Room 276, Metropolitan Tower.

An experienced business man will invest up to $25,000 and services in going, solvent business; give details; agents, brokers ignored. B 2 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

The Printograph will produce fac simile typewritten letters by hundreds or thousands that cannot be distinguished from actual typewriting. If you do not have enough work to warrant your buying a machine, we will Printograph your letters promptly in any quantities desired. Printograph Sales Co., 350 Broadway.

Private party loans manufacturers and merchants on receivable accounts and on personal property and securities of any kind. Buys claims against city or State. Mr. Henry, Room 1,205, 110 West 34th. 'Phone 308—Murray Hill.

Printing Combination—250 letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, neatly printed on bond paper, $3. Arrow Press, 344 6th Av.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADDRESSERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require several experienced, competent addressers.
Apply at office of General Manager.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED HANDS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S TAILORED AND FANCY COATS.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER wanted in office located in Bronx; excellent chance for right person; in answering give age, experience, salary earned, and references. B 58 Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER or working housekeeper; no washing; wages, $25. Apply 4K, Graham Court, 116th St. and 7th Av.

LARGE RETAIL photographic house wants young woman as counter assistant; one with knowledge of developing and printing preferred. Address, stating salary, C 70 Times.

SPECIAL.—Wanted a few young ladies of superior education to very rapidly train for secretarial posts on exceptionally advantageous terms; by post or personally. Call or write. U. S. School of Secretaries, 509 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; $10 to start with; give full particulars. Address C 149 Times.

STRAW OPERATORS WANTED; MILAN AND HEMP. AITKEN, SON & CO., 216-218-220 EAST 36TH.

WANTED—Capable stenographer and Smith Premier operator for good position; salary, $12; chances; must be high-grade; Christian girl. Apply Smith Premier Typewriter Co. 310 Broadway.

WANTED—White chambermaid and waitress; also cook to do washing and ironing; personal references required. Call to-day, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St., city.

WANTED.—Experienced Christian stenographer, thoroughly familiar office detail; busy office; chance for advancement; reply stating experience and salary. C 148 Times.

WANTED—Competent girl for kitchen, laundry, who can appreciate human treatment, decent home; good wages; three adults. 28 West 91st St.

WANTED—Stenographers and bookkeepers; one who operates Smith Premier Machine; salary, $15. Apply Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WILLING woman, living near West 74th St., part time, four, five days weekly. C 142 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AVIATORS trained; first and only practical school in New York; fee $250; opening March 5; positions for competent aviators. F. P. Shneider, 1,020 East 178th St., manufacturer and exhibitor of aeroplanes. Complete aeroplanes and knockdown frames for sale.

HIGH class solicitors, to sell our combination health and accident policies; paying monthly benefit of $00, and costing only $1 per month. Ballard & Garrett, 84 William St.

MEN WANTED, age 18-35; for firemen $100 monthly, and brakemen $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters; over 400 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

POSITION VACANT—Assayer and assistant chemist in a refinery of precious metals near New York City; give full particulars as to age, experience, wages expected, and references. Address Precious Metals, 145 Times.

SALESMEN—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good-paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601. Ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN wanted to attend to city and office trade; references required. K 218 Times Downtown.

WANTED, BY NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE, EXPERIENCED ORDER CLERK; MUST BE ACCURATE. ADDRESS, STATING QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED, E 265 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED—Experienced traveling salesman to take side line of ladies' coats. C 25 Times.

WANTED—First-class designer on tailored suits. Apply Room 1,003, 18 West 27th St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

HIGHEST PRICES for diamonds, pearls, old gold; established 1844. Mrs. Lynch's Son, 965 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A1 BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical business experience, desires to locate with up-to-date firm; salary, $15. L. D. Seide, 42 West 116th St., city.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Will work hard to get good start; moderate salary, with advancement. Sadie Moskowitz, 1,925 8d Av. 'Phone 4974 Harlem.

ATTENDANT to lady; go anywhere; travel; $12 week. Miss C., Woodside, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; competent, any line or system. Wood, K 239 Times.

COMPANION.—Lady wishes position as companion; no objection traveling; highest references given and desired. C 117 Times.

SECRETARY.—An intelligent Secretary to Author. Literary work. Chartres, B 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent to take entire charge correspondence; understands office work thoroughly; excellent references from former employers; salary $15. K 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin, $8. K 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, competent, and reliable; anxious to locate; excellent references; $12. K 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, bright beginner; neat, hard worker; familiar with office details. Beginner, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 980 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Nine years' experience; expert; capable of handling correspondence rapidly and neatly; $15. K 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS, all competent office help supplied without charge. Royal Typewriter Employment Dept. 'Phone 794 Franklin.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, educated, capable handling difficult, technical work; unquestionable references. Expert, 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School girl; transcribes neatly, quickly, accurately; some experience; intelligence. 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; high school education; operates any standard machine. References, 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; no social engagements; possesses common sense; best references. Merryfield, 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, eight months' experience; bright, energetic worker. Janowsky, 226 Osborn St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; several months' experience; moderate salary. Finkelman, 430 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; competent to take charge of office. Address Steno, Box 175 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, one year's experience; excellent references. Blakeman, 100 Bowell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid; five years' experience; mining, real estate, law. Competent, K 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4½ years' experience, desires position with architect or contractor. Box 9, Northside News.

STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years' experience; absolutely reliable; best references. Expert, 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years; all machines; any line; desirable office. Smith, K 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; would start at $8 with chance for advancement. Worker, 202 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—An opportunity desired in office of auditing firm where future as accountant can be looked to; am 24; have seven years' experience; bookkeeper; office methods; presently employed by an engineering firm; creditable references. C 124 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited. $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 803, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone, Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; audits, simplifies, keeps books part time; highest references; charges reasonable. Barnet, Room 101, 65 Nassau St., phone 2547—Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,817, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth-1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, system installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 862 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACTIVE, intelligent man, 45, wants clerical position. C 106 Times.

A SALESMAN,
age 28, proved ability and experience, wants to communicate with responsible party. C 118 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 17, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; best references; moderate salary; wishes chance. Garten, 888 Spone Av., Brooklyn.

ATTENDANT.—Refined young Canadian wishes to attend party going to Europe; reference Bradstreet's. C 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — A thorough double-entry bookkeeper desires permanent or temporary work, city or country; accountant, manufacturing, and stock broker's experience. K 238 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, clerical and auditing experience, rapid and accurate at figures; willing worker; best references. K 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, anxious for position; will work hard to get a good start. Samuel Stern, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2993 Plaza.

BOOKKEEPER.—A thorough office man, with executive ability; married; age 32; Christian; wants position; highest references. C 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, (25;) reliable, experienced, thoroughly competent, with highest references; $20. C 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—By experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; translates French, Spanish. C 43 Times.

BOY, age 17, well educated, speaks both English and Italian languages, desires position. Address J. F. Zivello, 330 East 11th St.

BUTLER and wife would like position; wife can do upstairs work; man very capable; good references; Englishman. C. 97 Times.

CAPABLE young masseur, with physician's reference, desires a few gentlemen to attend; hours to suit. Address Rae, 211 West 107th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position for private family in city; understands all makes of cars; references. Manning, 6 West 104th St. Tel. 3073—Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede; experienced; well recommended by former employers. Chauffeur, 200 East 59th St.

CHEF-STEWARD wishes position, club, hotel, or restaurant; best city references as to ability and character; city or country. C 51 Times.

COACHMAN. — Married; excellent references; thoroughly experienced; town or country. F. Osborn, 4 Amsterdam Av.

ELEVATOR RUNNER.—Young man, temperate, desires position as elevator runner. Rogers, 308 East 44th St.

FORMER CREDIT MAN, large banking institution, understanding mercantile credits, desires executive position with banking institution or large mercantile house. C 164 Times.

MAN, middle age, married, honest, sober, desires position; anything; reference. Hunt, 524 East 118th St.

MAN, 20, wishes position in wholesale concern with advancement; salary no object. C 46 Times.

MASSEUR.—Graduated; neat, young Swede; experienced; well recommended; gentlemen. Moderate. C 119 Times.

OFFICE MAN, (20,) bookkeeper, American, desires position, preferably outside; selling, collecting, investigating experience; moderate salary; permanent; Christian. C 73 Times.

PAPERHANGER wants work; piece or contract; satisfaction guaranteed. Leslie, 353 8th Av., Room 409.

PRIVATE SECRETARY or otherwise; lawyer, aged 22, expert stenographer; thoroughly experienced knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position offering opportunity for advancement. C 241 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—21 years, to sell staple goods; best references furnished. J., 448 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—A position for a young Frenchman, stenographer, exceptional qualifications; understands English. Smith Premier, 319 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; competent; 10 years' general office experience. C 44 Times.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE wants evening work; translator and expert stenographer. C 143 Times.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, having 10 years' experience in the compilation and editing of encyclopaedias and other standard works of reference, seeks connection with publishing house; has several good propositions to make; thorough knowledge modern and classic languages; highest references. C 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN of exceptional ability, influential and popular, known in Albany, offers services as secretary or manager for firm wishing to open branch in that city. C 146 Times.

YALE GRADUATE, adaptable, refined, with business ability and experience, desires position where he can learn good business. Leon, 44 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN (22 years of age), Christian, wishes permanent position at anything to occupy spare hours from 7 P. M. to 12 P. M.; can furnish best reference. C 18 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position with manufacturing firm; knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work; A1 references; moderate salary. B 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, at present employed, desires office position; advancement; best of references. C Box 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, 2 years' office experience, desires position. J. L. K., 212 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAIER, 320 Fifth Av.; telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, day workers; references. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 133d St. 6916—Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, Agency,) 314 West 53th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th St.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2508—Orchard.

SELECT AGENCY: male, female help; references investigated. Mathewson, 818 6th Av. Tel. 378 Bryant.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

$12 FOR ONE, $20 and up for two, secures elegantly furnished, electric lighted room with private tiled bathroom and deliciously prepared hotel meals. Special rates to families. Southern exposure; billiard room, smoking room, palm room—high-class hotel. Only thirty-five minutes from Broadway. Positively nothing like it in New York. Therefore you have to take the wonderful McAdoo Tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt Street or the centre of the theatre and shopping districts at Broadway and 32d Street. No crowded Subway. No ferries. Charmingly located in metropolitan zone. All our guests are New York business men and their families.

Start from home to-day determined to actually visit the hotel. Stop on your way at Room 1,814, No. 303 Fifth Avenue, corner of 31st Street, for free transportation and illustrated booklet. Costs nothing to investigate. These are special rates made to fill a few vacancies. Grasp this opportunity to-day. The Rockefeller Hotel Co.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished large single room; steam heat; gentleman; table guests accommodated.

7TH AV., 2,053, 128d.—Airy rooms; steam; substantial board; well kept, homelike; moderate; references.

15TH ST., 201 WEST, corner 7th Av.—Nice, large sunny rooms; first-class board; suitable two or three; all conveniences. Tel. 2875 Chelsea.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.
Good rooms, with good board; 'phone; references.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Large rooms; nicely furnished; excellent board; table board; references.

45TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsome, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; exclusive table; references; handsomely furnished floor, suitable for physician or dentist. Telephone 5635—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large front room for two; private bath, 'phone; also other rooms.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.
'PHONE COLUMBUS 4418.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; private bath; home cooking; telephone; table guests.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; parlor dining; excellent table; references; telephone.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; southern exposure; desirable single rooms; superior table.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; separate and en suite; other rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; Gentiles; reference.

135 WEST 79TH ST.
Table board;
rooms; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade; reasonable rates.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; medium room; board optional; references.

80TH ST., 150 AND 152 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Summer rates if permanent; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double and single room; convenient transportation; Southern cooking; table guests.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms; bath, steam heat, electricity, parquetted floor; also hall room.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Two newly furnished large rooms, private bath; parlor dining room.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all accommodations; good home cooking; telephone.

84TH ST., 16 WEST.—First-class house; two comfortable rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; telephone.

92D ST., 161 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; all conveniences, private house; French cuisine; gentlemen preferred.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Double room, single room; exceptionally good table; refined company; reasonable; Southerners.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, with private bath; southerly exposure; single or en suite; private house; Broadway Subway; excellent table.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; superior table; $8 up; select location; Subway.

122D ST., 812 WEST.—$7, cosy room; modern apartment; private American family; gentleman; "L." Laforge.

124TH ST., 41 WEST.—American people; opposite Park; large and small rooms; private baths; second floor.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room; running water; good board; telephone; references; table guests.

149TH, 540 TO 546 WEST.—Broadway Subway 145th St.; most beautiful and healthiest section; famous Riverside Drive and Hudson River nearby; first-class rooms and board to first-class parties; hotel accommodations; boarding house prices.

150TH ST., 525 WEST.—Comfortable accommodations; American private family; excellent table; business people preferred; references.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 1910 West 125d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, vicinity Washington Heights, near Drive, offers board to party willing to pay for refined surroundings; large, sunny room; Subway express; unusual offer. B 51 Times.

WAVERLY PLACE, 101. (Washington Square Northwest.)—Large room, private bath, steam heat; also single; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished; excellent board; refined home; table board; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 761, Near 148th St.—Large pleasant room; bath and toilet adjoining; references.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

24TH ST., 115 EAST.—Furnished room to let in private family; references.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Beautiful room, second floor; also single rooms; parlor dining; unexcelled table.

1.—Madison Av., 108-110.—
Large room, southern exposure; parlor dining room.

MADISON AV., 604-606.—Back parlor; private bath; other rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

Country.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL HILL.—High-class board; fine location, with grounds; accessible by Subway from 231st St., or by New York Central electric service; terms, $12 a week and up. Edgehill Inn.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

ROCKHURST, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; 30 minutes; seventh year; home cooking; adults; references. Lesley.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Room and board for man and wife in respectable family around 59th to 80th Sts.; references required. C 150 Times.

Country.

THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED, cheerful rooms on farm not over fifty miles from city; no boarding house; full details; references exchanged. K 215 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Private house; superior accommodations; large rooms, single; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; large closets; hot water.

19TH ST., 274 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, warm rooms; elevator; Chelsea 2577; select English family. Hales.

21ST ST., 127 WEST, Near 6th Av.—Large front and back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; large, sunny rooms, $7; others, $2.50, $3.50; house exceptionally well kept; telephone.

23D ST., 407 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, warm rooms; steam heat, telephone; select German family.

27TH ST., 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; well heated; private bath; reasonable.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Very desirable, large room; electric lights, telephone; all conveniences; references.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; large studio with skylight; suitable artist.

44TH ST., 224 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Comfortable rooms, bath; telephone; meals optional.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable large, small, clean rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; references.

45TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished rooms, singly or en suite; exclusive table; references; handsomely furnished floor suitable for physician or dentist. Telephone 5635—Bryant.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished bright rooms; references.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Two newly furnished front rooms in English basement for light housekeeping; silver and linen furnished; $8 weekly.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor, alcove; running water; single room; exclusive house; telephone.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Sunny room in quiet, refined surroundings; homelike, independent, and comfortable. Tappan.

55TH ST., 255 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water, hot water, guaranteed; conveniences; telephone, piano.

58TH ST., 101 WEST, (Apt. 23.)—Beautiful suite of two light rooms, also single rooms; in private family.

58TH ST., 316 WEST.—Large room with two beds and all conveniences in respectable house.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor; steam heat, electric light; private bath.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; $30-$50 monthly; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large, comfortable, well furnished room; clean; reasonable.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, bath; also smaller rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and "L."

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Private house; large, newly furnished rooms, private baths, 'phone; gentlemen.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Gentleman's suite; well heated and furnished; moderate terms.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, sunny room, adjoining bath, in private house, for bachelor.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Hall room; large closet; bath on same floor; private house; reference.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Unusually large room; bay window; for two; all conveniences; smaller room; southern exposure.

79TH ST., 133 WEST.—Double and single rooms; parlor for doctor; Subway, elevated; telephone; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, bright rooms; private house; 'phone; convenient "L," Subway.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms; southern exposure; single room; running water; 'phone. Wolters.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Desirable second-floor room; also single room; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

90TH ST., 106 WEST.—Attractively furnished, light, airy room; two windows; adjoining bath; $2.75. O'Shea.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Two exceptionally furnished, large front rooms; private bath; in quiet house.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large newly furnished rooms; private bath; very select.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, adjoining bath; Subway express, "L"; private house. Owner.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, large, comfortable, elegantly furnished room, with bath, suitable for married couple; select neighborhood, near Riverside Drive.

111TH ST., 339 WEST.—Comfortable front room; $5 one, $8 two; English family; references. Moore.

117TH ST., 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, $2 up; also large front parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; select location; Subway.

121ST ST., 505 WEST.—Fine, large, sunny room, suitable for two; telephone; elevator. Apartment 41.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; newly furnished; all conveniences; telephone; $2, $4. Hungerford.

122D ST., 609 WEST.—Comfortable room, elevator apartment; electricity; telephone; excellent meals. Apartment 1.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms; shower, elevator, telephone. Apply Apartment 41.

123D ST., 28 WEST.—Parlor, furnished or unfurnished; board if desired; near Subway.

FURNIS

UNITING A HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SCHOOL

Scheme of Columbia Discussed Before a Large Gathering at Clarence H. Mackay's Home.

PHYSICIANS FAVOR THE IDEA

President Nicholas Murray Butler, Prof. Lusk, Dr. MacCallum and Others Commend Hospital Extension Plan.

A large number of men and women, who are interested in the hospital extension idea, and especially the affiliation of the Presbyterian Hospital with the Medical School of Columbia University, met last night at the home of Clarence H. Mackay, at 244 Madison Avenue to hear well-known educators and physicians discuss ways and means of advancing the cause of medicine and education.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Mackay have taken a keen interest in the plan to combine medical school instruction with active hospital work. They and their friends were assured last night that the future holds great promise for hospital extension plans, and that the affiliation of the Presbyterian Hospital with Columbia's Medical School marks a departure from existing order.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, presided at the meeting. Those who spoke were Dr. Max G. Schlapp, alienist and Chairman of the Section of Mental Diseases of the Academy of Medicine; Dr. William G. MacCallum; Dr. Theodore Janeway, attendant physician at the Presbyterian Hospital; Dr. Joseph A. Blake, attending surgeon at the Roosevelt Hospital, and Dr. Graham Lusk, Professor of Physiology at the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

The salon in the Mackay house was elaborately decorated for the occasion. On each side of the speakers' platform candelabra were hair hidden by masses of American Beauty roses, arranged as though growing. The platform itself was edged with acacia blossoms. The foyer hall and the reception room were also decorated with vases of American Beauties. An orchestra was stationed in the sun parlor on the second floor and played during the arrival and departure of the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackay greeted the arrivals at the entrance to the white and gold salon where gilt chairs were in place for the 250 guests.

President Butler said that the affiliation plan was one which could not but meet with approbation from the medical men of the city. Dr. Schlapp, in his address, laid special emphasis upon the hospital treatment of children and the advances that should be expected from the hospital extension scheme. He said that a decrease in crime could be assured by early treatment of defective children of the slums, and that diseases which sometimes resulted later in life in insanity could be cured by the advanced methods of hospital treatment. In carrying out the plan for the hospital and the medical school, the needs of the children, he said, should not be overlooked.

Filling a Long Felt Want.

Dr. MacCallum said in his speech that he and his associates had good cause to rejoice over the improved opportunity for medical teaching and research which the closer alliance between the Medical School of Columbia University and the Presbyterian Hospital had brought about through the munificence of benefactors and the wisdom of Trustees. He said it might well be asked what was wrong with the university laboratories now.

"Why are they not ideally situated?" he asked. "It is simply this, we have no material upon which to work. We are far away from the hospital.

"The real opportunity—the new opportunity—in New York lies, I am convinced, in the building of the new hospital and the new medical school practically under one roof. This is the essential point—to me it seems the backbone of the whole plan. That accomplished, everything else will follow. Throughout German universities, and in at least one university in this country, this condition exists. The main source of good work is the concentration of the combined efforts of every one—students, teachers, and hospital workers, in that one small spot upon which the hospital stands.

"It is in this, then, that we rejoice—the chance of seizing this new opportunity for medical research and teaching in New York, which for us is the fusion of the hospital and the medical school in a group of buildings in one plot of ground."

Dr. Janeway referred to the striking change which has taken place in charitable work in the last twenty-five years, both in its aims and its methods.

"The danger of humanity being elbowed out of any American hospital is very remote," he said. "Medical men are rarely hard-hearted, and managers are vigilant. The danger in our hospitals has always been that scientific efficiency—corrupt diagnoses and the best possible methods of treatment—might be sacrificed to the demands of the private practice of the attending physicians, and the lack of continuity of services in which to develop the organization to its best.

The Gain to be Made.

"Affiliation with the university insures continuity of method, physicians whose hospital duties will come first, the study of each patient by all the means available in the laboratories of the college, and the whole work of the hospital carried on, as it were, on dress parade, before that most critical of all audiences, a group of medical students. How can we prophesy who will be the greatest gainers—the patients, the students, or the American medicine, the hospital, the university, or the community?"

In commenting on the affiliation of the Presbyterian Hospital with Columbia, Dr. Blake said that it had made possible the development of a school of medicine second to none.

"The size and organization of the service," he said, "is a matter of the greatest importance; for, if the hospital is to be the University Hospital, the services must be of sufficient size to permit the giving of consecutively prearranged courses in medicine and surgery, which requires a large number of patients. Also the success of the institution is directly dependent upon the personnel of its staff. In no other profession is personality such a drawing card.

"It has long been conceded that an institution in which the three following subjects—which may be called the trinity of medicine—are combined, namely, Treatment, Research, and Education, alone can command the highest position among medical institutions. Such a combination has placed the medical institutions of Germany and the Johns Hopkins Hospital in this country in the high position they hold. These three can seldom be accomplished by individuals, but are the duty of every institution devoted to the treatment of the sick.

Best Treatment in the Hospitals.

"Another will say, teaching in a hospital annoys the patients and interferes with their treatment. I have taught surgery for twenty years, and for the past ten years largely with patients and in the hospital, and I can truthfully, conscientiously, and emphatically assert, that not only are the patients' ailments better and more carefully investigated and treated, but the patients are better satisfied, for they appreciate the thoroughness of the diagnosis and treatment that teaching necessitates.

"I do not suppose that many of you realize that it is only the very poor and the very rich that get the best medical and surgical skill. The great majority of our people, the independent, self-respecting people of moderate means, usually will not accept the charity of the hospital, but depend upon the great body of average family practitioners for their treatment. These practitioners in turn are dependent upon our educational institutions and the men in our hospitals for their knowledge.

"You have already been told how this affiliation will enable the combined institution to get the very best men on its staff. I can only reiterate that when it is possible to offer a first-class clinical position in a hospital together with a teaching position in one of our foremost medical schools, the combined position will attract the best man in the world.

"In the final appointment and adjustment of the staffs of the institution there will have to be changes to suit the environment, but none should feel that it is a reflection upon them if they have to give way to others. The possibilities are so great and the good so manifest that personal considerations sink into insignificance. Even the benefit or advantage of the affiliation to either institution should not be considered, for it is more farreaching than that. It stands as an example which will lead to the better administration of our public hospitals; it will turn out men not only better equipped in knowledge and methods, but imbued with higher ideals, who will act as a leavening influence throughout our country.

"Pathology, medicine, and surgery are a combination which, in their united development, shall solve the deepest problems of science and open the highest chambers in the treasure house of nature to all mankind.

"The time has come when the realm of hospital work has been pushed beyond the limits of a narrow philanthropy.

"Our responsibility toward the next generation has been established."

The Danger in the Scheme.

Prof. Lusk told of having talked with one of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Hospital about a plan for the affiliation of a medical school and a hospital about five years ago. He said he wished to speak frankly about the present situation.

"It would seem that the greatest danger which may threaten the scheme of union between Columbia and the Presbyterian Hospital," he said, "is the sense of omniscience on the part of three human factors in the alliance, the physicians, the hospital Trustees, and the authorities of the university. I am not a physician, but my father was one; I am not a hospital Trustee, but my grandfather was one, and among those high in authority in the universities I number some warm personal friends. So I have had the opportunity of understanding in some measure the traits of the three human elements connected with this undertaking, and it seems to me that the danger in it all lies in their sense of omniscience.

"The crucial point is whether decisions of vital importance are to be made through co-operative omniscience working along intellectual lines, or whether they are to become matters of conflict and mutual concession along lines of supposed expediency. It is an obvious fallacy to have co-operative omniscience work along lines of compromise. We must be warned by the experience of Philadelphia how easily mediaevalism in medical politics may blast the fairest future.

"One side or the other says we will not yield on this or that point, or one side says we will grant you this if you will do that. And on account of this great schemes perish."

Prof. Lusk said, too, that the hospital Trust as should remember that the modern hospital is a laboratory, and that vast improvement in the condition of the patients can be brought about by laboratory methods, exactly in the same way as improvements in industrial chemistry are accomplished by laboratory methods.

MAYOR SEES RAILWAY MEN.

Confers with Delaware & Ulster Officials Over Aqueduct Damages.

Mayor Gaynor held a conference with President Strauss of the Board of Water Supply, and the President and counsel of the Delaware & Ulster Railroad yesterday, on the damages to be paid the company for the necessary removal of a section of its tracks for the completion of the Ashokan Aqueduct of the Catskill system.

The negotiation to fix the amount was entered upon, and the Mayor instructed Mr. Strauss to follow it up continuously so as to report to him within a reasonable time whether the amount could be agreed upon by negotiation or not. If it is not to be agreed upon in a short time a commission is to be appointed to appraise the damages. In this case the Mayor will submit bills to the Legislature amending the law so that the city can take possession at once without waiting for the payment of the final award as the act now provides; and also another bill allowing the benefits accruing to the company by increased freight and passengers on account of the great work of the city in the locality, to be offset against any damage claims of the company.

The Mayor considers the statute as it now is as unjust to the city, in that it ties the city's hands from taking possession of the property and also requires it to pay all the consequential damages to the company without taking in the benefits to the company as an offset. The conferrees left the Mayor's office to continue the negotiation and report later.

"VANDERBILT SCION" WINS.

Court Stops Attempt to Get Alimony from a Greenfield So Named in Print.

Supreme Court Justice Guy denied yesterday the application of Sarah Anne Greenfield for a comparatively small amount of alimony from George Sidney Greenfield, whom she is suing for separation. Greenfield is in a sanitarium.

The motion for alimony was anticipated by the publication of sensational stories which, according to George M. Pinney, Jr., a lawyer of 32 Nassau Street, were part of a scheme to induce settlement. The stories referred to Greenfield, who is a great-grandson of a sister of Commodore Vanderbilt's wife, as a "scion of the Vanderbilt family."

"This is an effort to get money under threats, and it was aided by these sensational publications. We didn't pay the price and that is what happened," said Mr. Pinney.

It developed under Justice Guy's examination that Greenfield had no money in spite of his being a "Vanderbilt scion," and Justice Guy said:

"You want to take this man from a sanitarium, and put him in Ludlow Street Jail. That is what your application amounts to, for there is where he will go if he cannot pay.

"It would be a mockery for this court to grant alimony. This suit is evidently intended as a coercive measure against his mother. I am not going to allow the processes of this court to be used for such a purpose."

Phipps Is Taken to Bloomingdale.

Edward Phipps of 102 North Sixth Avenue, White Plains, was transferred from Bellevue Hospital yesterday to the Bloomingdale Asylum. He was committed to Bellevue for observation last week by Magistrate Breen, in the Night Court. Edward Phipps, Jr., obtained the commitment. His father has long been one of the leading residents of White Plains. He is connected with the First National Bank, the County Trust Company, and the Central Bank of Westchester, all of that village, and a stockholder and Director in the Westchester County Fair Association.

OPEN SURGICAL WARD IN SLOANE HOSPITAL

New Building for the Purpose Will Also Be Used for Clinical Instruction.

PART OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL

Accommodations for 28 Private Patients and 26 Ward Beds—Model Interior for Varied Requirements.

The new hospital building, to be used as the surgical department of the Sloane Hospital for Women, at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, a gift of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, costing, together with its furnishings, more than $200,000, was opened for inspection yesterday afternoon. Its first two patients were received there last night.

More than 1,000 invitations had been sent out for the opening and many visitors came in response. The new surgical department will accommodate about sixty private and ward patients, and will be utilized also for clinical instruction of students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, with which the Sloane Hospital is affiliated under the auspices of Columbia University. Hitherto surgical cases that came to the Sloane Hospital had to be turned over to Roosevelt or some other hospital, where, too, students of the college were obliged to go for clinical instruction.

Administration of the new hospital is under a board of managers consisting of Chief Physician Dr. E. B. Cragin, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons; William D. Sloane, Treasurer; Dr. Samuel Lambert, Dr. Francis Wood, and George L. Rives.

Dr. Cragin will have charge of the surgical work, assisted by Dr. Ostler, chief of the Vanderbilt Clinic at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. E. C. Lyon will be resident instructor of gynecology, and Dr. Wilbur Ward resident instructor of obstetrics. The staff of nurses will number about thirty.

The new hospital building is now the northwest wing of the Sloane Hospital for Women, fronting 40 feet on Tenth Avenue and being 72 feet in depth. It is eight stories high, of red brick and granite in harmony with the hospital buildings, and is absolutely fireproof. It has accommodations for twenty-eight private patients and twenty-six ward beds. The ground floor contains waiting rooms, an examining room for incoming patients, offices and sleeping quarters for the Superintendent and interines. The second and third floors, containing seven rooms each, are intended for private patients, but will for a time be occupied by the nurses. The same number of rooms on the fourth and fifth floors are now ready for private patients, two containing private baths, and one with two beds. Each floor has also a medicine room, a bathroom and a serving room, where food is divided and distributed by dumbwaiters to the different rooms after it leaves the general kitchen.

On the sixth floor there are four wards, three of which have six beds and one two beds. The seventh floor has the operating room, sterilizing room, doctors' dressing room, etherizing room, and treatment room for such patients as do not need an anaesthetic. The operating room rises to the eighth floor, making an amphitheatre, which is surrounded by tiers of marble benches for the students. The room is entirely of marble and tiling. On the eighth floor is a solarium and maids' room.

All the bedrooms and wards face directly upon the street. The ventilation of each room is supplied from a giant fan on the roof, and all are steam-heated, and equipped with abundant electric ceiling and extension lights. The private rooms are equipped with telephone connection for such patients as desire it. In every room all the corners and facings are rounded off to prevent the accumulation of dust in corners or where floor and walls meet. The floors are all of tiling and the baseboards of the wall of marble. On each floor there is a patent steam-jadketed oven for keeping heated blankets.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, the donors of the present building, were also the donors of the main building, which was opened in 1888. The perpetual endowment of the whole and the cost of the new building represents an investment of more than $1,000,000. More than 28,000 cases have been treated at the institution since its establishment.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
2:45	438 East 108th St. and 42-48 Pleasant Av.; Pasquale Mottola and others	$15,000
3:30	Foot of Clinton St. and East River; Department of Street Cleaning	Trifling
3:45	122 Hester St.; L. Friedman	$50
6:45	325 West 131st St.; Larton Horton	Trifling
6:50	118 East 10th St.; John Unger	$200
7:25	38 Cooper Square; I. Greenberg	Unknown
7:40	965 6th Av.; Department of Health	$50
8:05	346 Beekman Av.; Morris Mellendorf	$25
8:30	78 West 68th St.; Edward B. Palmer	$500
9:20	1,988 2d Av.; Henry Kaplan	$20
10:15	88 Montgomery St.; Max Gold	Trifling
10:30	200 West 145th St.; Max Selzer	$500
10:48	246 East 122d St.; Max Adamson	None
11:40	501 Broadway; Fulden & Hannon	None
P.M.		
12:01	325 East 38th St.; Joseph Picone	$10
12:03	724 2d St.; Max Stubins	$25
12:30	303 Madison Av.; Mrs. Riker	None
12:40	416 West 18th St.; P. J. Culliert	Trifling
1:00	346 West 38th St.; F. Spector	Slight
1:15	220 East 98th St.; Max Solslinski	$25
1:45	1,737 Lexington Av.; M. Dragish	Trifling
3:50	186 Delancey St.; Jacob Berkowitz	Trifling
4:00	142 West 28th St.; C. Stern	Trifling
5:20	1,505 Fulton Av.; Annie Lewis	Trifling
5:55	223 West 140th St.; unknown	$100
6:00	160 Lewis St.; Frank Hammerstein	Trifling
6:25	224 East 65th St.; Lottie Bryne	$25
6:00	233 W. 37th St.; E. McMillen	$50
7:00	261 W. 30th St.; Horace Grossman	Trifling
7:55	78 Chrystie St.; Solomon Rosenberg	$50
8:05	136 E. 72d St.; L. Fox	$50
8:20	839 West End Av.; J. J. Frey	Trifling
8:50	20 E. 112th St.; Annie Klein	Trifling
8:40	214 E. 102d St.; Isaac Blesky	Trifling
9:15	389 Rock St.; David Jackson	$10
9:20	36 E. 9th St.; Simon Cloak and Suit Co.	$2,000
9:35	105 E. 125th St.; Provident Loan Society	Trifling
10:30	2,768 Broadway; W. H. Stepell	Trifling
10:00	146 E. 4th St.; Samuel Welghan	$5

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Merchants will find reliable used motor trucks and delivery wagons advertised in the Automobile Exchange, The New York Times.—Adv.

BOOMERANG BILL DROPS IN.

"King of the Tramps" on His Free Way from Japan to the Mediterranean.

Boomerang Bill, claimant to the title of King of the Tramps, and otherwise known as the International Hobo, is back in the city after an extensive foreign tour. He dropped into the city room of THE TIMES last night in order to let the public and his many friend in the tramp world know that he was here. He likes our city.

Bill says his health demands he go to the Mediterranean, and that the next North German Lloyd steamship bound for Gibraltar will carry him as a stowaway.

"Gibraltar, Genoa, and Naples is very fine at this time of the year," says Bill, "and I ain't been there for a good while. Am I afraid it'll queer me on the boat if you print this? Not on your life! I can get by them even if they know I'm coming. It's the 'front' that does it. I ain't the kind of tramp that don't wash his face and neck for two weeks, and when I walks up and says 'I'm here to see some friends oft' they step back and says 'Proceed!' I proceeds to the nearest hold, and five or six hours after we get off I appears. What are they going to do? They can't throw me overboard. I dunno when that Gibraltar boat goes, but I'm on board when it does, and I gives notice now. That's me!"

Mr. Bill, or Mr. Boomerang, wishes to thank Mr. Hughes of Maiden Lane. This is why:

"On my trip from which I have just landed," he says, "I was returning from Japan on the Seattle Maru, in No. 5 hold amidst bales of silk, which is good traveling companions. They got me soon and, it being a fine day, the Captain has me up on deck before all the cabin passengers.

"'I guess I know you,' he says.

"'You'd oughter,' I answers.

"'You'll sling paint for the rest of this voyage,' says he.

"'I'll sling paint for no man,' says I.

"'Then you'll peel potatoes in the galley,' says he.

"'I'll peel potatoes for no Jap crew,' says I.

"Of course, after that I knew I was goin' to get something good and strong. But just then up steps Mr. Hughes, a traveling man for some Maiden Lane jewelry house, and he pays $45 for my passage, and I comes back in the steerage."

Mr. Boomerang thinks the only trouble with Japan is that you can't beat your way on the passenger cars. He finds Boise City, Idaho, among the best of American cities. The Governor of the State gave him $1 there, the Secretary of State gave him four bits, and the Adjutant General was good for two bits.

The visitor spoke with regret of being excluded from trying on a bet to "beat" his way around the globe in eighteen months, with a side trip to Thibet. In Denver they told him a Senator had bet $5,000 no one could do it. "I went to him quick," says Bill, "but he knew me, and he says 'nothing doing, you're a professional.' It would be easy. There's English pack trains going to Thibet about this time. I never beat a pack train yet, but I bet I could do it."

CANTORS GIVE A CONCERT.

Association Throngs Carnegie Hall to Hear Sacred Music.

Carnegie Hall was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the throng that flocked to hear the sacred concert given by the Cantors' Association of America last night. The programme contained eleven selections, and there were incidental solos besides, while the last part of the programme was made up entirely of the traditional music of the association.

The first selection was "Ma Tovu." This was given by the entire association with an incidental tenor solo by the Rev. J. Jacobson. But the event of the evening was a tenor solo by the Rev. S. Meisels, who sang "W'Chach Hojo Omer."

A Hungarian rhapsodie played by Miss Sara Gurowitsch on the bass viol won great applause. Leon M. Kramer, musical director of the association, was the conductor. The proceeds of the entertainment will go toward the establishment of a fund for the Cantors' Seminary.

Wallach Bros. 1195 B'way. 3d Ave. and 122d St. 246-248 W. 125th St.
Final Clearance
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats formerly $20, $22.50, $25, $28 and $30 now $13.50
And most that were $25, $30, $35, $40 and $50 now $18.00
Pennsylvania Station one block west

COLLARS TRADE E&M MARK EARL & WILSON SHIRTS BUY BY THE MARK.

NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN OPEN 9 A. M. TO 11 P. M. ADM. 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c, 25c, 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

ADVERTISEMENT OF JOHN DAVID
SPECIAL FOR THE WEEK END
Men's Extra Quality 50c. Silk Lisle Sox, plain colors only . . . 25c
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES; MEN'S FURNISHINGS
BROADWAY & 32nd STREET
Pennsylvania Station one block west
32nd St. entrance of Macy's Annex directly opposite

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2, Best Seats $1.00. The International Cup | Ballet of Russian Symphony Orchestra | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts | Pop. Prices. Sun. Aft. Mon., Mar. 6, First Time. Marching Through Georgia

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The New Theatre's Production NOBODY'S DAUGHTER

William Collier's Comedy Thurs., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM COLLIER in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

Maxine Elliott's Thurs. 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Charles Klein's New Play. THE GAMBLERS —with— George Nash.

NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Mon., Mar. 6, 250th Time, Souvenirs. BABY MINE

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Mitzner. "Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life.

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Laugh in Every Line.—Mail. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. OVER NIGHT

WINTER GARDEN 50th St. & B'way. WILL OPEN DURING WEEK OF MARCH 6 DEVOTED TO THE CONTINENTAL IDEA OF VARIETE AND MUSIC HALL. MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED NOW.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LOUISE GUNNING in THE BALKAN PRINCESS Full of Dear, Delightful Women

MAJESTIC Broadway & 50th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Aborn English Grand Opera Co. Madam Butterfly Prices 25c to $1.50

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN The Hen-Pecks

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8 Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EMMY WEHLEN Marriage a La Carte TAYLOR HOLMES Next Week—H. B. Warner—Alias Jimmy Valentine

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS THE ONE GREAT NOVELTY OF THE SEASON. THE ONLY LENTEN PLAY ON BROADWAY.
EVERYWOMAN
Paul Armstrong says: "It is the greatest play I have ever witnessed in my lifetime. The best production ever given a manuscript. I am at your feet and, with uncovered head, at the grave of Walter Browne."
This paper says: "Pictorially lovely and elaborately produced."

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Pk. W. | Phone 62d-63d Sts. | 8800 Col. Extra Mat. To-day at 2; Sat. Mat. 2. THE BLUE BIRD By Maurice Maeterlinck. (with a new act.) "The Blue Bird for Happiness."
To-night at 8:30. THE ARROW MAKER Mary Hunter Austin's play of Indian Life.
Friday and Saturday Evenings, 8:30. THE PIPER Josephine Preston Peabody's Prize Play.
Next Week: Mon. & Fri. Evgs., The Piper; Tues., Wed. & Thurs. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., The Arrow Maker; Thurs. (Extra Mat., 3), Sat. Mat. 2 & night, The Blue Bird.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 9 NIGHTS—LAST 3 MATS. ETHEL BARRYMORE J. M. BARRIE'S DOUBLE BILL. ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE and THE TWELVE POUND ($60) LOOK. MON., MARCH 13, Seats Thurs., Mat. 2. WM. GILLETTE in SECRET SERVICE.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Begins 8:30. Matinees THURSDAY & Sat. 2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN presents CHARLES CHERRY SEVEN SISTERS

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. HOLBROOK BLINN IN THE BOSS

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS THE ZEBRA

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. POMANDER WALK The Comedy of Happiness. From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. McIntyre & Heath, "The Man Hunters," School Boys and Girls, others.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Last 2 Weeks. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. VICTOR MOORE In THE HAPPIEST NIGHT OF HIS LIFE

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Mr. Dustin Farnum & Co., Belle Blanche, Laddie Cliff, others.

BIJOU Broadway and 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:30. HENRY MILLER IN THE HAVOC

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. "The Darling of Paris," Mrs. Gardner Crane & Co., Avon Comedy 4, others.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St., Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 9 NIGHTS Madame Sherry

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day Matinee at 2, Koenigskinder. Mmes. Farrar, Wickham, Mattfield; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Didur, Reiss, Hinshaw, Ruysdael. Conductor, Hertz.
To-night at 8:15, Girl of the Golden West. Mme. Destinn; MM. Bassi, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Didur, Bada, Dossi. Conductor, Toscanini.
Fri. Evg. at 8, Bartered Bride. Mmes. Destinn, Mattfield; MM. Jorn, Reiss, Goritz, Witherspoon, Ruysdael. Conductor, Hertz.
Sat. Aft'n at 2, Tosca. Mme. Farrar; MM. Martin, Scotti, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Evg. at 7 precisely, Parsifal. Mme. Fremstad; MM. Jorn, Amato, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.
Sun. Evg., 8:30, at popular prices, Grand Concert. MISCHA ELMAN Mmes. Osborn-Hannah, Homer; MM. Smirnoff, Soomer, Rossi. Entire Orch. Cond., Pastermack.
Next Week: Mon. Evg. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Mmes. Gadski, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Reiss, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
Tues. Evg. at 8, Phila.-Chicago Opera Co., Natoma. Mmes. Garden, Grenville; MM. McCormack, Sammarco, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolay. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini.
Wed. Evg. at 8, Orfeo. Mmes. Homer, Rappold. Gluck, Sparkes. Conductor, Toscanini.
Thurs., Mch. 9, Special Mat. at 2, Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, Bada.
Thurs. Evg. 7:45, Walkure. Mmes. Fremstad, Gadski; MM. Jorn, Soomer, Hinckley. Conductor, Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues. Evg., March 7, at 8, Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Claessens; MM. Martin, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Con., Podesti. WEBER PIANO USED.

THE NEW THEATRE SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. To-morrow (Friday) Afternoon at 3:30 OPERATIC VERSION OF PIERNE'S "The Children at Bethlehem" With Soloists, Chorus, Scenery, Costumes, etc.; also Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony." NEXT SUNDAY AFT., MARCH 5, AT 3. Last French Composers Program. Mr. Barrere, Flute; Mr. Kefer, 'Cello, Symphony D minor, Cesar Franck, Debussy, Enesco, Lalo, Chabrier. Tickets 50 cts. to $2. Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL TO-DAY AT 3 Isadora Duncan | Walter Damrosch With The N. Y. Symphony Orchestra. "IPHIGENIE IN AULIS" Saturday Evening, March 4, at 8:15. SCENES FROM "ORPHEUS" GLUCK'S Assisted by Mme. Florence Mulford & Chorus, also several extra numbers, including "THE BEAUTIFUL BLUE DANUBE" Seats 75 cts. to $2. At 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC —SOCIETY OF NEW YORK— GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Next Sunday Aft., at 3. SPECIAL REQUEST PROGRAMME MENDELSSOHN OVERTURE "FINGAL'S CAVE"; DVORAK, "NEW WORLD" SYMPHONY; GRIEG, "PEER GYNT" SUITE; WAGNER, "RIDE OF THE VALKYRIES"; PRELUDE & FINALE, "TRISTAN UND ISOLDE"; OV., "FLYING DUTCHMAN." 50c. to $1.50. Management: Loudon Charlton.

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow Eve. at 8:15. ALMA GLUCK, BRESSLER-GIANOLI, CLEMENT, ROTHIER, GILLY in CHARRIER'S OPERA, "BRISEIS." MACDOWELL CHORUS. Kurt Schindler, Conductor. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Borodin's Folksongs—Moussorgsky's Joshua. 75c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

CARNEGIE HALL, MON. EVG., MARCH 6. TETRAZZINI Seats $1.00 to $3.00; Boxes $25-$30. At Carnegie Hall and agencies. Hardman Piano Used.

New Amsterdam Theatre, 42d St., West of Broadway. LEO ORNSTEIN, Piano Recital—Debut. Assisted by the Volpe Symphony Orchestra, Sunday Eve., March 5th, 8:15. Tickets $2.00 to 50c., at the theatre.

Mendelssohn Hall, To-morrow Aft. at 3. ONLY NEW YORK SONG RECITAL MME. FRANCES ALDA 75c. to $2.00. Management Loudon Charlton.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 and 30c. THE CHARITY BALL. Next Monday—THE CHARITY BALL.

GRAND Opera H., 23 St., 8 Av. 25c. to $1 Mat. Sat. FRANCES STARR "The Easiest Way." NEXT MON. "THE GIRL IN THE TAXI" with CARTER DE HAVEN.

PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. 'Phone Plaza 8700. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. Geo. Lashwood, MacGregor (Edna Mellon & Co.), Chas. Kenna, "Last Days at School" Florens Family, others.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat., 25c. 'Phone Bryant 853. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. VESTA VICTORIA Last Appearance Until 1914 Other Feature Acts

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. 20st TIME TO-NIGHT Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Wednesday & Sat. 2:15. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, W. 34th St. Ev. 25c-$1. Daily Mat. 25c-50c. Frank Keenan, Mrs. Eva Fay, and others.

Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. MAGGIE CLINE, NINA MORRIS & CO., Jas. Thornton, Elfie Fay, 6 others.

GARDEN THEATRE, Mad. Av. & 27th St. KONRAD DREHER. Mat. 2:15; Monday and Every Eve. best seats $1. The Comic Opera SUCCESS "THE JOLLY PEASANT."

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. KITTY GORDON, VALERIE BERGERE & CO., Yorke & Adams, Tempest & Sunshine, 3 Leightons, 5 others.

IRVING Place Theatre To-night 8:15, First Time, Schuster's Comedy, "Staatsanwalt Alexander"; Fri. & Sat. Evs., W. Alberti in "Der Troubadour"; Sat. Mat., "Jungfernstift."

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH ST. Mat. To-day. VANITY FAIR CO. AMATEUR NIGHT TO-NIGHT.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque—THE MIDNIGHT MAIDENS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 8:15. THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC BUSONI PIANO RECITAL. SEATS $1.50 to 50c. at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. HANSON, CHICKERING PIANO.

ORPHEUM Brooklyn. Mat. Daily, 25c. VALESKA SURATT & CO., Al Jolson, A Son of Solomon, Stepp, Mehlinger & King, and others.

AMPHION ROSE MELVILLE Matinees Mon., Wed., Sat., 25c. Evening Prices, 15-25-50c.

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ONE OF THE MOST BAFFLING DETECTIVE TALES EVER WRITTEN
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John Daniell Sons & Sons Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.
Dress Trimming Dep't.
Just received a large importation of high class novelties in black and white combinations, Indian bead and Persian coloring, Jet, Gold and Pearl Trimmings, beautiful exclusive designs, at very low prices.
Bead Edges and Fringes in all widths for the new style of gowns.
Novelties in broad Braids for Spring and Summer fabrics. A splendid assortment of Buttons in the new ball shape to match all materials.